

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

WOMEN AND COLLEGE EDUCATION.

By President Eliot of Harvard.

The main object of the higher education of woman has not been kept sufficiently in view. Of course, there are other objects, plenty of them—training for the professions; training for all the varieties of work that women are now engaging in; training for all that enjoyment and usefulness that come with knowledge of the fine arts, and with appreciation of the artistic spirit, and of what the artistic spirit can do for the activities of a nation. It is woman to whom falls in greater part the training of the population in the sense of beauty and in appreciation of the worth of beauty.

PARADEMENT KNIGHT.

Who keeps the flowers blooming in the average house lot? Who fills the one southern window with plants in tin cans and broken pieces of crockery? Who engages the florist to keep the house decked with flowers through all the seasons? For whom are the beautiful objects in the rich home produced and set forth? Always by and for the woman. Who teaches the little children to enjoy the beauties of nature and art? Always, or almost always, the woman.

I look forward, therefore, to the future of the higher education for women as a great influence in the perfecting of family life, of civic life, of household joy and good. —Harper's Bazar.

ADVANTAGES OF BEING RICH.

By Ada May Kreeker.

If riches have worth at all it is in relieving the mind of thoughts of money. It is in letting soul and sense freely flower unimpeded by paucity of pennies. The ignominy of poverty is the barbarous necessity of interpreting all one's experience in terms of dimes and dollars; of counting pennies over food, shelter, amusements, charities, everything; of choosing evil things for lack of pennies to get the good. It is vulgar thus to do violence to one's taste, to one's self, to one's case. It is vulgar to solace one's self with sentimentalities instead of expressing oneself with art and beauty. It is vulgar to stave one's soul by denying them what they require, to chain them to earth when they are winged to fly to heaven. For pitiful as are poverty's deformities of the body, her ravages on the life of the soul are sadder. By ugliness and squalor the heart is brutalized, the soul scarred. Millions of men and women are crippled, stultified, diseased of mind and morals by reason of their beggary.

Less idle, as the world is now ordered, are the consolations of philosophy and religion. There is no lot, however base and paltry, but yields fantastically lavish compensation to an heroic heart. And there is no soul so mean but buds and flowers in some beauty peculiar to itself, be its environs as they will. When the civilized man so attunes his life to his surroundings, so har-

monizes organism to environment that each responds perfectly to the other, his pitiful battles for existence will come to an end. Wealth will abound. Trivial toil will supply all the gentle luxuries he needs, and his superb mental and spiritual forces will be set at leisure to engage in those noble exercises which are their proper and worthy employment.

MISSION OF ART TO UPLIFT MAN.

By Jean Deville.

There perhaps never has been a period in the history of man or in the annals of art when nature was more beloved and more appreciatively studied than by the poets and men of science and artists of our own time. And unquestionably this has had a fruitful influence in many ways upon the modern mind and the sensibilities of mankind as a whole. But we are too greatly fascinated by the visible, too easily led away by their immediate and objective side of things, and thus lose sight of their inner meaning, mysterious and divine.

The beautiful, the good and the true are harmonious in nature, and the glory of art consists in making this harmony apparent. Left to themselves, the uncultivated grasp only what strikes their grosser senses; they see nature under its ugliest and most illusive aspect. It is the mission of art to make them feel the indwelling beauty which, like truth, always has existed. Art is so profoundly related to humanity that before knowing what the art of to-morrow will be we must know what will be its science and philosophy.

If art does not aim at spiritualization of thought one well may ask the reason for its existence. The average picture has no inspiration for us. Unimaginative landscape is one of the illegitimate forms of art, but the imaginative landscape which suggests the cosmic beauty with which the artist's soul has communed enters truly into the domain of art and gives us no mere physical impression, but a mental vision of nature.

THE THEATER AND THE PUBLIC.

By Otis Skinner.

As is the character of the community and the age, so is its theater. It cannot lead; it must follow, for it reflects life and tendencies—"the very age and body of the time." If the public selects the trashy play or exposition on which to lavish its favor, it is because that portion of the public possesses cheap and trashy minds and uncultured tastes.

Find the man who prefers the educated dogs, the burlesque Hebrew and the impossible Irishman of vaudeville to a well-sustained, well-acted play, and you have found one who cannot discriminate between the merits of Raphael's "Madonna" and the "Newlywed" and "Happy Hooligan" of the Sunday supplement.

We cannot blame them, but we can educate them. Begin at the beginning—in the home, in the schoolroom, give the men and women of the future a start in the right direction—the result will follow.

Popular Public

PAID AT GOD'S EXPENSE.

By George Clark Peck, D. D.
Reader therefore unto Caesar the things which are Caesar's and unto God the things which be God's.—Luke xx, 25.

Not to pay Paul by robbing Peter, nor yet to pay Peter by robbing Paul, but to discharge with fidelity both obligations—such is the eternal sanity of Christ's gospel. Commercial prudence advises us to pay whichever creditor presses most harshly, whether Peter or Paul. Jesus commands us to pay both.

The last thing that religion does for a man is to relieve him from any just obligation whatsoever. Rather, religion declares the sanctity of all duty; calls each disciple to royal citizenship in two worlds. I have heard of a lad who pilfered a few pennies in order that he might swell the missionary total of his Sunday-school class. And there have been ages in which such was the prevailing style of religious loyalty. Men ran away from all manner of human duties in order that they might fulfill the divine behest. The world was full of children of the Almighty who believed that they could discharge their full debt to heaven only by pouring contempt upon the sacred things of earth. In a host of such times naive fashions people used to pay Paul by robbing Peter.

I scarcely need to affirm that modern sentiment has swung to the opposite extreme. In this day men commonly pay Peter by robbing Paul. They are still at the business of robbing, but with a change in the victim. If the former generation shortened its business hours and sometimes its commercial honor in the interest of prayers, the present generation inclines to shorten its prayers for the sake of devotion to business. In the words of the scripture, Caesar is paid at the expense of God.

Faithfulness is not an arc of a circle. It is rather a whole circle. No man is quit of his obligations to the butcher by paying his grocer's bill. Nor can we meet God's claim by being merely generous in spirit, tolerant toward sinners and good natured in the domestic circle. Commercial uprightness is no better substitute for neglect of God than a one-sided cultivation of God is an excuse for crooked business dealings. To be truly Christian is to endeavor to meet all just claims, to pay Paul without robbing Peter, to render unto Caesar all his due tribute, yet not to fall of the part due God.

The financial secretary of a certain society made a practice of carrying the society's books down to his place of business. And he earned his special salary as secretary during those hours in which he was supposed to be earning the salary paid him by the business employers. I doubt if he were guilty of any intentional dishonesty, but I have never understood how one man can earn two salaries at the same time and for the same time; how he can justly rob Peter to pay Paul. But the world is full of men and women who thus earn double salaries. Some of them steal a man's time to earn God's wages; but a vaster throng of them are taking God's time to earn men's wages. Paul must be paid, hence they rob Peter in order to pay him. What a pity that a man should spend so much time making his fortune that he should have no time left to make his soul!

It's a poor excuse that a woman won't accept when she wants to because nobody else will.

The way a woman judges how sick her husband isn't by how much fuss he makes about it.

When a girl wants you to squeeze her hand it's a sign she will make more fuss about it than if she didn't care.

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Every woman would like her son to go into the ministry except that she is afraid it would stand in the way of his being President.—New York Press.

GIVE BACK THE RIVERS.

Once They Were Thoughtful and They Should Be Made So Again.

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Yet sooner or later nature knows that human nature will come to its senses. It takes no great genius to discover that the Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri and the Arkansas might very easily be joined by the canals of the great lakes. They are raw material ready for a transportation system which will make the Nile look like a strip of litmus paper.

The rivers themselves seem anxious to work. Not having farm products to transport they are transporting farms. There is a good deal of agricultural land of Missouri and Illinois, not to mention half a dozen other states, to be seen in the Gulf of Mexico. Dig up a few sand bars, build a few levees, and blow up a few dams, and the rivers will be sobered. Then the region between the Alleghenies and the Rockies, the Gulf of Mexico and the north pole can get its goods to market without worrying about the shortage of freight cars.

If it is for the interest of the country that we should have harbors on the Pacific and Atlantic, it is just as necessary that there should be wharves and light-houses and fourteen-foot channels on the big rivers.

Self Satisfied.

"Look at the self satisfied duff! Now what commendable trait does he possess?"
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—Louisville Courier-Journal.

the hardships, loss, privations, prisons and death, and rejected the possibilities of easy wealth and fame. At the end, having tested all the bitterness of the way, he commends it to his young friend Timothy. The path of service for humanity, the fight against sin and wrong, the stewardship of faith and truth and right, these, says he, are the worth while things in life.

But was Paul right? Is any life patterned after his Master's, any life that counts the inner joys, the glories of service, the rewards of character as supreme, and so misses the treasures for which the many strive, a success?

Let history answer. Is it fame we seek; there were a thousand famous, mighty, successful men in Imperial Rome when Paul, from his prison, wrote these words. Well might they have despised the poor prisoner had they even heard of him. Yet who to-day remembers the name of one of these great ones? And who is there has not heard of and honored that poor, condemned prisoner? Even much more is all this true concerning the lowly man of Nazareth.

Let our own hearts answer. Is it riches we seek; what is all prosperity without peace of heart? Can money ever buy comfort, content, or sympathy? Money is to be measured by its earning power, the interest accruing in happiness and usefulness. The worth of the things you hold in your hand depends on the riches of your heart. Think you not this world would be the better place and life the wealthier for us all if all were seeking the things unseen, truth and right and holiness, love and service, seeking to see their God and to serve their fellows? That would not mean a race of mystics; it would mean more manhood, less manum; more wealth and fewer fortunes. Deep in all our hearts we know this is the best way: its tolls are paid in peace; its intangible prizes alone are permanent; its supreme reward is character, the soul, the one asset we can carry from this world and the one legacy which it is safe to leave to others.

COMMERCIAL AND CHRISTIANITY.

By Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D.

Text—"Go ye therefore, and teach all nations."—Matthew xxviii, 19.

Yes, our missionary work assists commerce. This is not our first work, but it is a work which goes on with all the propagation of the gospel over the earth. For commerce and the Gospel are in harmony in this, at least, that the aim of each is cosmic, is earth-embracing; and, it may be said of commerce, as of the wisdom of God, that she "layeth the beams of her chambers in the waters and walketh upon the wings of the wind." There is no tribe so remote or so degraded, that the Gospel does not seek it and that commerce will not gladly reach out far for access to it. They go together. The home of commerce is on the liquid bands that separate yet unite and encompass the continents; the horizon of commerce is the rim of the planet and nothing less; and commerce and Christianity go together, Christianity helping commerce. Not that our missionaries go out for that purpose—they do not barter life for gold. They give life freely, that men whom they did not know, of another language and another race, may by and by wear the immortal crown. But wherever their errand is, and wherever their teaching is felt, there the way is opened for a widening commerce. Intensity of conviction carries them where the commercial agent gladly follows, but would not lead. Who opened Africa, of which we heard this morning? Moffat and Livingston, Christian missionaries. Who opened the interior of China? Christian missionaries. Who were first in Guizhou and New Zealand in the Navigator Islands, now famous in the world as Samoa, in the cannibal islands of the Pacific where shipwrecked crews were slaughtered and eaten? Everywhere Christian missionaries; and the commercial agent follows.

I shall not see it; many of you will not see it; it may be that none of us will see it; but I believe that the child is now born who will see the time when commerce and Christianity, equally earth-embracing in their aims, and advancing in majestic harmony, shall possess the whole earth; when the ships of Tarshish shall be foremost, as in the prophetic vision, in bringing their sons from afar, their silver and their gold with them, to the city of the Lord our God; when "Holiness to the Lord" shall be upon all the bells of those swift horses of the modern commerce whose race-course is the ocean, which go trampling the waves under their iron feet; when the revolving wheels on every railway and of every steamship shall have the living spirit of truth and of grace without them; when the trumpets of commerce which are wakening the world on every barbaric shore to new ideas, to new aspirations after wealth and culture and liberty and law, shall carry to all those tribes the message of the angel over Bethlehem, shall carry the mighty story of the Son in the world, shall carry the great argument of the Pauline epistles, shall carry the final prophecy of the New Jerusalem descending out of heaven from God, and becoming on the earth a tabernacle in which God shall dwell with men. God hasten the time and unto Him be all the praise.

SHORT METEER SERMONS.

Self-mastery is half of all morality. Life without difficulties is but death. Many a man who acts smart is made to smart for it.

It takes a tender heart to do the really hard things.

You never have to dun a man who owes you a grudge.

Everybody expects everybody else to set good examples.

Hard words seldom make an impression on soft people.

Women who talk most usually mean what they don't say.

The designed haven is not reached by sailing before the wind.

The experience a man buys is always delivered a little too late.

The only harmless fools are those in the hands of the undertaker.

FARM AND GARDEN

What has become of the "needless" apple?

Thirty lowheaded apple trees are enough for an acre.

A money-making combination is the cow and the sow. Give the latter warm skim milk.

One of the best medicines in the world for delicate women or men is work in the orchard.

Rake any leaf and twig and other rubbish from the ground beneath the grape vines and burn them. Don't wait.

Bordeaux mixture is only good when on the trees. It doesn't amount to much on the shelf of the drug store or in our minds.

Dairying is a ready money business, and no other branch of live stock keeping can compare with it for enriching the farm.

Five hundred dollars invested in an orchard will bring better returns than \$5,000 invested in the stock of freak fruit companies.

For strawberries plow under a crop of cow peas and then add from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds of ground bone and 300 pounds of potash per acre.

Pastures would last longer and produce more feed if stock were taken off occasionally, and the grass given an opportunity to get a fresh start.

The late, wet season has been pretty hard on young chicks and they will, therefore, require careful attention all summer to bring them through in good condition.

Three common faults in butter making are over-ripe cream, over-churning and over-working. The first means strong butter, the second and third soft butter.

Dairying implies a prosperous community of wide-awake, up-to-date farmers. All not belonging to latter class had better think twice before entering the field.

A Missouri farmer with fifteen feet of beard has recently been photographed. Thirty years ago he made a wager that if a certain man was not elected he would never touch a razor to his face and he lost.

One New York dairyman sells his milk for seven cents per quart the year round, and with good Jersey and Holstein cows his herd produces on an average of \$15 worth of milk per month. It requires 85 pounds of milk of every 100 pounds to pay expenses.

To separate butter from the buttermilk I get a yard of cheesecloth, wet it is cold water and spread over the top of a crock. I then pour the buttermilk and butter into the cloth from the churn. Taking it up by the corners and working it back and forth easily I am soon able to drain out all of the buttermilk and have the butter ready to put into a crock and salt.

Profit on Hogs.

The cost of feed will largely determine the profit of hog-raising, and the feed got from pasture is the cheapest. Hogs will stand much frost at each end of winter and will greatly lengthen the pasture season. It sowed early enough to get a good start before cold weather, bar clover or hairy vetch might be preferable, since either would be more nutritious and build up the red meat after the manner of wheat bran.—Progressive Farmer.

Animals Their Own Doctors.

"When you see pigs wallowing in the mud, or birds taking a dust bath, you should marvel," said a nature student, "for these creatures are then doctoring themselves—they are getting rid of parasites."

"When a dog loses his appetite, he goes straight off and eats 'dog grass.' This brings him round at once. Cats, in like circumstances, go to 'cat grass.' Cows and sheep take certain medicinal herbs."

"Monkeys have been known to dress wounds with leaves. Latrell cut off an ant's antennae, and other ants came and covered the hurt parts with a healing fluid secreted in their mouths. It is even said that birds have been known to set their own broken legs."

"Certainly animals know all about fever. Fever-stricken, they bathe in cold water till the temperature falls again to normal. And an animal with a limb almost severed heroically completes the amputation with its teeth."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Planting Trees for Posts.

The rapid denuding of our forests and the consequent scarcity of timber for all purposes, especially the cheaper kinds in the rough for farm requirements, renders the planting of forest trees of great importance. There are few farms, especially on prairies, that have not several small pieces of land that are not easy of cultivation, which a little time and work will fit for the planting of trees, which should be set in rows about 4 feet apart, and cultivated as corn. Seedling trees can be purchased from the larger nurseries at from \$3 to \$5 per thousand, which is cheaper than the labor required to dig them in the timber lands if they could be gotten for nothing. It is a good plan to cut off the entire top of the young tree when setting out. This will give a good, strong, straight growth for the trunk of the future tree. And replanting during the first and second summers will start the trees with good, clean trunks, and after this but little

care will be needed. A small plot of land, if properly handled, will in a few years furnish an abundance of firewood and posts and poles that are necessary for fences. The value of a constant supply of timber on the farm can hardly be overestimated.

Posts can be grown in groves much cheaper than in line hedges. Hedge fences are not to be recommended, except in special cases, for the reason that the labor required to keep a hedge fence in good shape would care for a large grove. A tall hedge may sometimes be of great value for a wind-break, and for such purposes their use should not be discouraged, though a grove will usually furnish better protection to cultivated fields and farm buildings. The varieties best adapted to Western prairie countries are black locust, catalpa and cottonwood, succeeded by soft maple, mulberry and white ash, the last-named being of somewhat slower growth than the others, but much more valuable for many purposes.

The Apple Orchard.

Select a high, well-drained site, protected if possible from the strong prevailing winds, and prepare the land deeply and thoroughly.

When transplanting, cut back all torn or injured roots to fresh, sound wood; avoid exposure of the roots to the sun or drying winds, dig the holes large enough to admit the roots without cramping; cover with moist, mellow surface soil and tramp firmly.

Set the trees far enough apart to allow for full development. This will depend largely upon the locality and soil. Observe the distance required for full grown apple trees in your neighborhood.

Form the head of the tree at what-ever height you think best. In northern sections where trees are liable to succumb, low heads with trunks not over ten feet high are best. Prune the lower branches up to the desired height, and leave three or four main branches to form a well-balanced top. Prune regularly every spring, thinning out as much of the new wood as may be necessary to prevent the top becoming too dense. Careful annual pruning avoids the necessity of cutting out large limbs when the trees get older.

Do not allow adjoining crops to encroach upon the trees. To insure good growth, it is best to give clean, thorough cultivation from early spring till about midsummer, after which the trees should mature their wood for winter.

A cover crop of some kind, such as rape clover and hairy vetch, sown after the last cultivation in midsummer, is valuable for root protection in winter, and to enrich the soil when it is plowed under next spring.

The fertility of the soil about the trees may be most economically maintained by the judicious use of the leguminous clover crops and occasional applications of unleached wood ashes spread evenly over the ground as far out as the roots extend.

Guard against girdling of mice by banking earth against the trunks in the fall, wrapping the trunks with building paper or tramping the snow firmly around the trunks from time to time after the first heavy snow-fall.

Watch out for borers on the trunks near the ground every summer, and dig them out as soon as they are found to be at work.

Protect the trees against the ravages of insects on the foliage by spraying, or by removing the insects by hand until the trees get too large for such a method.—Ontario Bulletin.

Same Station.

"The Cook—Place, ma'am. Ol want t' give yez notice. Ol'm golt' to be married nix month."

Mrs. Suburbs—Well, Jane, I'll be sorry to lost you, but I hope you will be happy. I suppose you are going to wed to a man of your own station, and not below it?

The Cook—Indade Ol am, ma'am. Ol'm golt' to be married to Dinnie McGuire, who lives at Bixby's Station, where me folks live, ma'am.

Desperate Remedy.

"It says here," began the lady who could do more talking in one day than six phonographs and five parrots combined, "that after a balloon has ascended to the height of six miles its occupants dare not open their mouths."

"Will you go up, Marie, if I buy a balloon?" asked her husband, desperately.

Spoke from Experience.

Mrs. Henpeck—They say that women do all the talking, but I notice in a wedding ceremony the man has as much to say as the woman.

Mr. Henpeck—Yes; but it usually stops right there.

Worth Reading.

Two-thirds of the population of Calcutta are males.

The average depth of English coal mines is 400 feet.

The giant bees of India build combs eighteen feet high.

In Calcutta consumption is only about half as fatal among males as among females.

Vancouver Island turned out 43,604, 712 feet of lumber in 1905, and 40,249, 818 feet in 1904.

A recent computation covering the railroad accidents for a period of three months shows that the average financial loss attending them is \$750.

The stinging tree of Australia somewhat resembles a gigantic nettle. It has an unpleasant odor, and the natives and native animals are careful to avoid it.

Iron cloth is made from steel, and has the appearance of household cloth. It is largely used by tailors as a material for stiffening the shoulders and collars of coats.

ELEPHANTS' TUSKS.

Some of Them Are Nine Feet Long and Weigh 200 Pounds.

Sixty-five thousand elephants were killed in Africa last year and more than a million and a half pounds of ivory were taken from them and shipped off to Europe, writes Frank G. Carpenter. Of this fully one-third came from Zanzibar, another third from Portuguese East and West Africa, and a large part of the balance was from the valley of the Congo.

Cape Colony furnished a hundred thousand pounds, Egypt 300,000 pounds, and a large part came from the Nigrit territories and Lagos.

African ivory brings the highest prices in the markets. It is superior to any other in the size of the tusks. I have seen some which are nine feet long, and there are some which weigh as much as 200 pounds each. The average weight of a tusk is much less than this and one of a hundred pounds is quite valuable.

In India the average tusk does not weigh fifty pounds, but that of the African elephant is much heavier. Many of the tusks are broken when they are brought into the market. The elephants

REQUIRES FOUR PORTERS TO CARRY IT.

Such men are paid from three to five cents a day for their labor, so that the cost of transportation is not heavy.

TO DRAIN TREASURE LAKE.

Georgia Woman's Husband Owns Waters Hiding Boats of 2 Caesars.

Few Americans who come to Italy fail to see the famous Lake of Nemi, the "Mirror of Diana," as the ancients called it, says the Rome correspondent of the New York World. The splendid castle mirrored in its waters, once the property of the Colonnas, then the Frangipanis, the Cencis and the Orsinis, is now owned by Don Enrico Ruspoli, the second husband of an American woman, whom he married in Washington six years ago. Mrs. Brutus, whose maiden name was Eugenia Berry, and whose girlhood home was at Oak Hill, Ga.

On the borders of the lake, where now the strawberry beds cover the ruins, stood a temple of Diana, once renowned for magnificence. It was presided over by a priest, whose sole qualification was that he killed his predecessor and always carried a sword in his hand to prevent being served likewise.



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GIVE BACK THE RIVERS.

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—Louisville Courier-Journal.



IN THE IVORY-CARVERS' WORKSHOP.

use them for plowing up roots and tearing down trees and also for fighting their enemies.

The average tusk is strong and elastic; but it can be broken and the ends are sometimes snapped off. Ivory tusks are always sold by weight, and the traders tell me that in buying them of the natives they have to be careful to see that pieces of iron or bits of stone have not been driven into the hollows of the horns to make them weigh more.

Many of you have been to the hands of a dentist and have seen how he almost breaks your jaw in pulling a molar with a long root. The tusks are really elephant's teeth and it is difficult to get them out of a dead elephant. They are fitted into a bony socket and the roots go almost up to the eyes.

A tusk eight feet long may have two feet of its roots imbedded in the skull, and if it is taken away at once the head has to be chopped to pieces to get it out.

In addition to the tusks, the elephant has six great teeth inside its mouth on each side its jaw above and below and these are almost as firmly imbedded as the tusks themselves.

The tusks are hollow about half way up. The smallest forms a big load for a man, while one weighing 150 pounds

Deep underneath the strawberry beds lie famous treasures. When the Orsini owned the castle they dug up antique goblets and other treasures valued at \$

A SURGICAL OPERATION



If there is any one thing that a woman dreads more than another it is a surgical operation.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

For proof of this statement read the following letters.

Mrs. Barbara Bess, of Kingman, Kansas, writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "For eight years I suffered from the most severe form of female troubles and was told that an operation was my only hope of recovery. I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and it has saved my life and made me a well woman."

Mrs. Arthur R. House, of Church Road, Moorestown, N. J., writes: "I feel it is my duty to let people know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female troubles, and last March my physician decided that an operation was necessary. My husband objected, and urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and to-day I am well and strong."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, and backache.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

How He Got the Idea.
"Ma!"
"Yes, dearest; what is it?"
"Did you get my baby sister at the grocery?"
"Of course not. Whatever put such an idea in your head?"
"It says on the grocery's wagon, 'Families supplied.'"

The Artistic Temperament.
"Yes," said Mrs. Nurtich, "my son means to be an artist."
"Indeed?" replied Mrs. Ascum.
"That's a very laudable ambition."
"Yes, he thinks it's just cute to wear those flowing black ties."—Philadelphia Press.

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Hot, Calloused, Aching, Burning Feet and Itching Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, La Rue, N. Y.

Give Help to Her Thoughts.
"Looks a bit like rain, ma'am," observed the friendly milkman as he handed in his morning pail.
"It does, indeed," replied the ready-witted housekeeper, with her gaze fixed on the bottle.—Boston Transcript.

Nothing Doing.
Diogenes had abandoned the search.
"It's a waste of time," he said. "Every time I think I've found an honest man he turns out to be a hifalutin of some predatory trust."
Winking at the bystanders, he extinguished his lantern.—Chicago Tribune.

As Revealed.
Sail on, sail on, O ship of state!
Portland commended, strong and great!
Humility need have no fears:
Thou'lt go uncracked through all the years.
With rocky sides impregnable!
—Chicago Tribune.

Young Nature Picked.
"Well, I know what the dogfish does."
"Paw, son?"
"It chases the catfish."

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS

75 "Guaranteed"

Pantene TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A cooling and deodorizing toilet preparation of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for ladies' eyes, throat, nose, skin, hair, and for the entire body. At drug and toilet stores, 25 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample.

Write "Name and Address" on card sent with this advertisement to: THE PANTENE TOILET CO., Berlin, Mass.

SCHEMERING FOR EVERYBODY

The Haymarket riot in Chicago occurred on May 4, 1886.

Twenty-five high school principals in Kansas are women. They are said to do their work so well that no one has ever suggested putting men in their places.

There is never a part of the year when Pike's Peak is entirely without snow. In the hottest July and August weather snow is to be found even at a considerable distance from the top of the mountain.

Twenty-five men interested in the navigation of the air, have formed the Aero Club of California at Los Angeles. The purpose of the club is to obtain suitable grounds for experimental aunts and maintain repair and construction shops.

A residence of at least five years is required to qualify an alien for naturalization. No matter how long a man may have been in the United States, two years must elapse between the date of his declaration of intention and his admission to full citizenship.

To meet the deficit in the budget the French Minister of Finance suggests the doubling of the licensing fees of vendors of alibeths. This taxing of the "green peril" will, it is thought, be popular; the minister anticipates that it will bring him in \$2,000,000.

Adeline Genes is a Danish girl, who made her debut as a dancer at Copenhagen when she was 17 years of age. She then went to Berlin to dance at the Grand Opera House, and afterward to Munich. She is considered to be one of the most graceful and accomplished dancers in the world.

In the manufacture of alcohol from peat, a Danish company, with one experimental plant in Denmark and one in France, has found the cost to be about one-fourth of that made from potatoes. In the process of manufacture, the cellulose or fiber of the peat is converted by sulphuric acid into a soluble carbohydrate and this is fermented by a special yeast.

In 1907 Philadelphia's export and import trade increased \$2,000,000 in value over the figures for the previous year. The total value of the city's external trade for that year was over \$180,000,000. These figures account in part for the opening of the new steamship service between Genoa, Italy and the City of Brotherly Love. The Italians want some of the business.

India's government has recently authorized the employment of women telegraph operators. The candidates must be between 18 and 30 years of age, and they must be unmarried or widows. They must undergo a training of twelve months in the telegraph training classes, during which time they will receive \$3.65 a month, the same allowance that is drawn by male learners.

In connection with the death of Grover Cleveland, it is interesting to note that only twice before in the history of the nation has the United States been without a living ex-President. George Washington died in 1799, when John Adams, the second President, was in office. Andrew Johnson, at the time the only surviving ex-Chief Executive, passed away in 1875, two years before General Grant retired to private life.

The Dutch government has granted a concession to the Amsterdam and North Holland Electric Railway Company to build and operate an electric railway system in Holland. The route will be nearly fifty kilometers, running from Amsterdam north through Zaandam to Krommenie, from Zaandijk to Wykman-Zee, and Wormerveer to Purmerend. The Holland Development Company of Amsterdam will build the entire system.

The "Arabian Nights" is an extensive collection of tales forming part of the Arabic literature, and the exact title of which is "The Book of the Thousand and One Nights." They were first made known to Europe by Antoine Galland, between 1704 and 1717. He was a French Orientalist, who succeeded, after much effort, in obtaining a manuscript, which he supplemented by gathering tales from professional story-tellers, whom he met during his travels in the East.

As an instance of the Great Eastern Railway's elaborate precautions for the safety of travelers on its system, the Railway News says that at Broxbourne, for the purpose of advising the station signaller when a train has passed his down or up advanced starting signal, a rail contact is placed about 500 yards ahead of the respective advanced starting signals, and on the engine reaching the rail contact a bell is rung in the signal box, and this bell continues ringing until the signal is replaced to danger.

According to a report in the Neue Freie Presse, Vienna, J. Pierpont Morgan was a busy sightseer in that city on his recent visit. With Mrs. Douglas and her daughter he visited all the great art collections "and on Sunday called at Kreutzstein castle, where he was received by the Countess Kinsky. He was deeply interested in what he saw in the restored castle and listened with devotion when his hostess played on the chapel organ."

The report also speaks of Mr. Morgan's visit to the Lalmner Zoo, where he showed the greatest interest in the bears, "as he had never before seen one."

Tragic in Bohemia, is now holding a great exposition, to last until November, having put up twenty-one large exhibition halls and 100 smaller edifices, housing 2,300 exhibitors. The Experiment and Educational Institute for Brewing, of Berlin, Germany, intends to hold the international barley and hop exposition at Berlin from Oct. 10 to 18. Warsaw, Russia, intends soon to have a permanent exposition of all articles and goods manufactured beyond the limits of Russia "for the purpose of getting better acquainted with foreign trade." China is preparing to demonstrate to the world the value and variety of its productions by an exposition at Nankin. The Mexican national exposition is to be held in Puebla in the spring of 1910.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Mrs. Shelby M. Cullom, wife of the senior senator from Illinois, is one of the last women in official life who was in Washington during the stirring days of the Civil War and at the time of Lincoln's assassination.

Mr. Cullom took his seat in the lower House in March, 1865, and remained there continuously until 1871, when after a period of private life, he was made governor of his state. Mrs. Cullom can count a variety of episodes in her long and successful career as wife of a public man. Mrs. Cullom is the second wife of the Illinois senator, his first being her eldest sister. She became a fond mother to the orphaned bleeds and it was said it was for their sake she accepted the proposal of their father.

If this be true, the marriage has been phenomenally happy. Few couples in public life manifest the sincere affection which has always marked the relations of Senator and Mrs. Cullom. In the twilight of her life she is finding renewed interests in the two grandchildren, Mrs. Phelps Brown, formerly Catherine Ridgely, and Miss Eleanor Cullom Ridgely, daughter of Senator Cullom's eldest daughter and wife of the controller of currency, John Barrett Ridgely.

Uncle Sam is getting so much money that he doesn't know what to do with it. The passage of the emergency currency act has thrown him into a very embarrassing position. The old gentleman's pockets aren't large enough to hold his bank notes. He has ordered his tailor to add a capacious pocket to his costume, but that does not meet the present emergency. The government's situation presses home the fact that the success of the emergency currency law must depend in a considerable measure on the physical ability to grind out the bank notes and to take care of them afterward. The purpose is to accumulate a store of \$500,000,000 bank notes, and to hold them in readiness. But at the very outset the government officials are faced with the fact that they have no place to keep the notes. The regular vaults at the treasury are already crowded. Plans have been made for a new vault, but it will be four months before it can be ready for business. For the intervening period the officials are at wit's end to know what to do with the notes as they come from the bureau of printing and engraving. For that very reason there has been delay in ordering the new notes. But it is being impressed on the Treasury officials that delay may prove dangerous. In case there should be demand for emergency currency during the crowning period this fall, Director Ralph Executive, passed away in 1875, two years before General Grant retired to private life.

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Next year there is in progress for an extradition treaty between Honduras and the United States. The treaty is expected to be signed between Acting Secretary Adee and Minister Ugarte.

BISHOP POTTER DEAD

Episcopal Prelate of New York Succumbs to Lungs Disease.

Henry Codrington Potter, seventh Protestant Episcopal bishop of the diocese of New York, died Tuesday night at his summer home, Cooperstown, after an illness of several weeks.

Bishop Potter was born in Schenectady, N. Y., May 23, 1834. His father was Alois Potter, bishop of Pennsylvania, and his grandfather was Dr. Knott, president of Union College, and his uncle, Horatio Potter, was bishop of New York. In 1857 he was graduated from the Theological Seminary of Virginia, and a year later was ordained in Trinity Church, Pittsburg.

The young rector's first charge was in Greensburg, Pa., where he served a year. Then he went to Troy, N. Y., where he was for seven years at the head of St. John's Church. In 1860 he became assistant rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and two years later was elected rector of Grace Church, New York City.

In 1887 Bishop Horatio Potter died and his nephew succeeded him as bishop of New York. Bishop Potter was twice married. His first wife was Eliza H. Jacob, of Philadelphia. Five children were born of the marriage. In June, 1901, Mrs. Potter died and a year later the bishop married Mrs. Alfred Corning Clark, a widow possessed of a fortune estimated at \$13,000,000.

NEW POLITICAL PARTY. Western Farmers Are Taking Steps to Organize One.

The organization of a new political party throughout the south and west is predicted by some of the active leaders of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, which boasts 700,000 members in the United States at the present time, and 200,000 in Oklahoma alone. It is expected to interest the labor unions in the proposed new party.

The initiative steps in the organizing of the new party are now being taken. Consideration and discussion by the brainiest leaders in this movement are being had at the gatherings of farmer union members and their friends at plenary throughout Oklahoma, in particular. Politics in all its phases is being discussed, especially the issues of the two old political parties being outlined and criticized.

The old-time Grangers and Populists are among the leaders in all these farmer movements, so far as the west is concerned, and many of the most prominent Populist leaders of 10 or 12 years ago may now be found organizing and advocating the union of the farmers.

TEXAS RANCH PASSING.

Great Tracts Rapidly Being Cut Into Small Farms.

The land of west Texas is rapidly being cut into small farms, and a few years will see the end of the big ranch in this section. Two years ago one could travel for miles after miles in Lubbock, Hockley and Cochran counties, without meeting a person or seeing a habitation. Those old frontier scenes are passing away with astonishing rapidity.

At times one still reads of a tract of 15,000 to 50,000 acres being sold, stock and barrel, as the saying goes, with no more shore than a rancher would sell a hereford steer. But these big deals are growing less and less, and the end of the 50,000-acre tract is near at hand.

The Heredity of Hair.
Gertrude and Charles Davenport, connected with the Carnegie Institution's station at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., writing in the American Naturalist of the results of their observations on the "Heredity of Hair Form in Man," say it is now possible to predict from the hair of parents the form of their children's hair, whether straight, wavy, curly or frizzy. They find that the following rules are almost invariable: "Two wavy-haired parents may have straight, wavy or curly haired children, but the chances of curly hair are slight. Two curly-haired parents may have children with either straight, wavy or curly hair, and the proportion of curly-haired offspring will usually be large."

Service Before Dividends.
In commenting on the recent court decisions in New York City, cancelling street railway leases, which proved unprofitable and allowing new plan of operation without any payment to the parent of former rate of dividends, the Wall Street Summary says: "It must be understood that a franchise to a public service corporation is given under conditions which make an adequate service to the public obligatory. The costs of providing this adequate service come before dividends or any return on the capital invested, and a corporation which, from poverty, owing to mismanagement or any other reason, is unable to fulfill its obligations to the public, is unworthy to have a franchise."

SPARKS FROM THE WIVES.
Both the Senate and the deputies of France have passed the electoral reform law, the object of which is to provide complete secrecy of voting.

As the large force of Mexican regulars began to surround the northern territory in which a revolt against the government was in progress, the so-called army of the rebels divided into small bands and escaped through the lines of the regulars. But it was expected that the raiders would be soon rounded up.

The income tax bill, which the French ministry has been pressing before the Chamber of Deputies, has been altered as to its inequitable methods, these being voted down so as to put upon the government the onus of proving its estimate of a given income when questioned by a citizen.

Senator Arns, the candidate of the Panama government for president, has retired from the race owing to the success of the Panama government. It is reported that Arns resigned to prevent the military occupation of the country by the United States.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1203—Venetian Crusaders took Constantinople.

1426—Charles VII. of France crowned at Rheims through the instrumentality of the simple peasant girl, Joan of Arc.

1610—Foundation of the famed Bodleian library was laid in Oxford.

1628—Kirk defeated Roquemont in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

1693—Locke's constitution for Carolina signed.

1698—Combined armies under John Sobieski defeated the Turks under the walls of Vienna.

1704—Gibraltar attacked by the British and captured two days later.

1773—Pope Clement XIV. signed bill for the extinction of the Jesuits.

1776—Americans surprised and defeated the British at Paulus Hook. Minutemen' settlements in Orange county, New York, attacked by Indians.

1793—Execution of Charlotte Corday.

1797—Bonaparte defeated the Mamelukes at the battle of the Pyramids, and thus subdued lower Egypt.

1812—British and Indians captured Fort Mackinac, one of the strongest outposts of the United States. United States' brig, Scourge, captured by a squadron of British frigates. British and allies defeated the French at battle of Salamanca.

1840—Bill for the union of Upper and Lower Canada received the sanction of Queen Victoria. Pioneer Canadian steamship Britannia arrived at Halifax.

1850—Thomas Corwin of Ohio became Secretary of the Treasury.

1853—First pier of Victoria bridge at Montreal begun.

1861—Confederate Congress met at Richmond.

1862—Assault on Fort Wagner.

1864—President Lincoln issued call for 500,000 more volunteers.

1866—Austrians defeated the Italians at Lissa.

1868—Wyoming Territory organized.

1870—M. Prevost Paradol, French minister at Washington, committed suicide.

1874—Charges of Theodore Tilton against Henry Ward Beecher made public.

1876—Boisrand Canal elected President of Hayti.

1880—Gen. Manuel Gonzales elected President of Mexico.

1881—Sitting Bull surrendered at Fort Buford.

1882—Indian battle of Big Dry Wash, Arizona.

1884—First message received at Boston over the Bennett-Mackay cable.

1892—Election in Manitoba favored Provincial Prohibition.

1896—Boycotting decided to be legal by the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

1894—President Cleveland signed the act admitting Utah to the Union.

1896—Cleveland, O., celebrated the 100th anniversary of its settlement.

1897—Dingley tariff law went into effect.

1899—Secretary of War Alger resigned because of severe criticism on the conduct of the Spanish war.

1901—Intense heat prevailed in the eastern and central parts of the United States.

1905—United States naval squadron arrived at Annapolis with the remains of Admiral John Paul Jones.

1906—Peace signed between Salvador and Guatemala.

1907—Thirty killed and many injured in a wreck on the Pere Marquette railway near Salem, Mich. The Korean Emperor abdicated in favor of the crown prince. Fifty lives lost by the sinking of the steamer Columbia off the California coast. Several thousand persons prostrated by heat at a parade of Elks in Philadelphia.

AN OLD WOMAN

This is what happened to a Glasgow workman when he tried to make his wife's home life happy by reading the police news to her as contained in his evening paper. In the course he reached an interesting trial for assault, the report of which concluded as follows:

"This case was held over until tomorrow, as the presiding magistrate said he found considerable difficulty in pronouncing sentence."

"Dear me," commented the reader's wife, "the man has been a man of much education, surely, or he would have found any difficulty in pronouncing an easy wee word like that."—Dundee Advertiser.

A TERRIBLE CONDITION.

Tortured by Sharp Twinges, Shooting Pains and Distress.

Hiram Center, 618 South Oak Street, Lake City, Minn., says: "I was so bad with kidney trouble that I could not straighten up after stooping without sharp pains shooting through my back. I had dizzy spells, was nervous and my eyesight affected. The kidney secretions were irregular and too frequent. I was in a terrible condition, but Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me and I have enjoyed perfect health since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Smothering a Disturber.

"Aw, go chase yew!" bellowed a sarcastic boy in the gallery.

Prof. McGoonie, who was delivering a scholarly lecture under the auspices of the Society of Social Uplifters on "The Flexibility of Our Mother Tongue," stopped short and glared at the youthful offender.

"Apart from the rudeness of the interruption," he said, in cold, cutting, distinct accents, "and its total irrelevance to the matter under discussion, I wish to ask the thoughtless person who uttered that hasty and ill-considered exclamation how a normally constructed and homogeneous human being can possibly chase himself!" Having thus completely crushed the presumptuous juvenile, Prof. McGoonie resumed his lecture with a perceptible note of triumph in his voice.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

Poor Man!
"Pearl"—It was a fashionable June wedding. Three columns were given over to a description of the bride.

Itchy—Gracious! And did the bridegroom attract much attention?
Pearl—A little. He was mentioned as "among those present."

Standing and Sitting.
She sat for an oil portrait of herself, did she not?
"Yes, Jinx was the artist."
"How'd it come out?"
"She sat for it but when she saw it she wouldn't stand for it."—Houston Post.

By His Pen.
Wealthy Stranger—Yes, I made my money, every farthing of it, by my pen. Youth—Ah, a novelist, or a dramatist, maybe.

Wealthy Stranger—Not me. I used to keep a sheep farm in New Zealand.

Great Hawaiian Dock.
It has practically been decided by the Navy Department, on the advice of the naval officers who have to do with the preparation of ships for war, to make the dock at the new Pearl Harbor station the largest of the naval structures of that sort. It will be of the granite concrete type, which is best suited to withstand the influences of climate and resist the encroachments of water, and large enough to take in battleships which may be designed in the next twenty-five years. There is a difference of expert opinion as to the ultimate size of ships, some officers believing that the battleship has attained its maximum size. Others maintain that the 30,000-ton battleship is not far off. At all events, the Pearl Harbor dock will probably be nearly 900 feet in length. It will be no mistake to give the dock the largest possible dimensions, since a big dock can be used to accommodate several ships, and the space is not wasted. It is also supposed that the Pearl Harbor station should be a model of its kind. It will cost in its completed state about \$10,000,000, since it will have elaborate coaling, cold storage and handling facilities, as well as a plant for repairing ships.

HEALTH AND INCOME.

Both kept up on Selenite Food. Good sturdy health helps one a lot to make money.

With the loss of health one's income is liable to shrink, if not entirely dwindle away.

When a young lady has to make her own living, good health is her best asset.

"I am alone in the world," writes a Chicago girl, "dependent on my own efforts for my living. I am a clerk, and about two years ago through close application to work and a boarding house diet, I became a nervous invalid, and got so bad off it was almost impossible for me to stay in the office a half day at a time."

"A friend suggested to me the idea of trying Grape-Nuts, which I did, making this food a large part of at least two meals a day."

"To-day I am free from brain-tire, dyspepsia and all the ills of an over-worked and improperly nourished brain and body. To Grape-Nuts I owe the recovery of my health and the ability to retain my position and income."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pages.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CUTICURA CURED FOUR

Southern Women Suffered with Itching, Burning Rash—Three Ladies Had Skin Trouble.

"My baby had a running sore on his neck and nothing that I did for it took effect until I used Cuticura. My face was nearly full of better or some similar skin disease. It would itch and burn so that I could hardly stand it. Two cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment cured me. Two years after it broke out on my hands and wrist. Sometimes I would go nearly crazy, for it itched so badly. I went back to my old stand-by, that never failed me—one set of Cuticura Remedies did the work. One set also cured my uncle's baby, whose head was a cake of sores, and another lady who was in the same fix. Mrs. Little Wicher, 770 Eleventh St., Chattanooga, Tenn., Feb. 16, 1907."

How to Keep Water Cold.
"Having tried it, I recommend the following mode of keeping ice water for a long time a common pitcher," says a writer in Woman's Home Companion.

"Place between two sheets of thick brown paper a layer of cotton batting about half an inch in thickness; fasten the ends of the paper and batting together, forming a circle, then sew or paste a crown over one end, making a box the shape of a stovepipe but minus the rim. Place this over an ordinary pitcher filled with ice water, making it deep enough to rest on the table so as to exclude the air, and you will be astonished to see the length of time that the ice will keep and the water remains cold after all the ice has melted."

To Ladies Only.—The wish to be beautiful is predominant in every woman, and none can say she does not care whether she is beautiful or not. Dr. F. Felix Goussard's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier elicits a clear, transparent complexion free from Tan, Freckles, or Moth Patches, and so closely imitating nature as to defy detection. It has the highest medical testimony as well as professional celebrities, and on its own merits it has become one of the largest and a popular specialty in the trade. F. F. Goussard, Sole Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York. For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the United States, Canada, and Europe.

A Bit of Advice.
This is a bit of advice offered by the Glimpse Gazette:
Young man, if you should come across a girl who, with a face as radiant as a sunflower, says as you appear at the door, "I will be busy for half an hour yet, for the dishes are not washed," just squat right down on the doorstep and

Crawford Avalanche.

Published by J. H. Crawford, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40

Published on second-class matter at the Postoffice at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JULY 30

Republican Ticket.

National.

For President—
WILLIAM H. TAFT
of Ohio.

For Vice President—
JAMES S. SHERMAN
of New York.

HomeCircleDepartment

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Tide.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

Never suspect a friend of doing you wrong until the proof of it is as plain and as clear as the sun at noon on a cloudless day, and then, yes, even then do not accuse or censure until you have heard from his own lips his version of the supposed wrong. If you were ever a friend to him he is certainly entitled to that much forbearance and consideration. If this rule was practiced, many a misunderstanding would be averted, and many a heartache spared.

Young women have the same longing to get away from their native towns and live among new scenes and changed surroundings, that boys are possessed of. They feel the weight of local environments, even more than the opposite sex, and one frequently hears the remark: "I wish I were a boy, then I could have some freedom." This marks a critical period of a young lady's life. She needs, more than ever before, wise and loving counsel, and the sympathetic companionship of a true friend; and there is no friend like a mother in herself, untiring devotion. Girls, tell your mothers of your hopes and ambitions, and you are quite certain to receive advice which you can accept with profit, and which will do you good.

So far as possible, let all women dress beautifully; as God dresses the meadows and mountains. Let them wear pearls and diamonds, if they can afford it. God hung around the neck of his world strings of diamonds, and braided the black locks of the storm with the bright ribbons of the rainbow. Especially before and right after breakfast, ere they expect to be seen of the world, let them look neat and attractive for the family's sake. One of the most hideous sights is a slovenly woman at the breakfast table.

Here is a pebble which everybody is flinging at everybody else. Some people give according to their means others according to their meanness.

Good temper is like a sunny day; it sheds its brightness everywhere.

The Rise of a Boy.

This boy goes to his business, and at his business begins by simply doing the things he is told to do, and doing them in a common and ordinary way. If he stops here, he remains all his life long a drudge. But if he begins to see that a business has a significance, that his life is not merely writing letters, not merely selling goods; if he begins to see the higher life involved in business; if he begins to see that business is a greater instrument of beneficence, than that we call beneficence, that trade is clothing thousands of men where charity cloths ten, that agricultural and milling industries are feeding thousands of men where charity feeds ten; if he begins to see how the whole history of the world is linked together, and is God's way of building up humanity and serving humanity—as he gets this larger view, and enters into it, life is enriched and becomes itself the minister whereby love is enlarged and conscience is strengthened, the school wherein he is educated out of the lower into the higher.

That Debt.

It is a small one, to be sure, and apparently not worth a serious thought. Why not then pay it? Why be compelled to suffer the mortification of a dun? Why not take that little thorn out of your finger at once? It will fester if allowed to remain, and cause ten times the trouble. Why not relieve the conscience of that little load? You contracted the debt knowingly and willingly. Did you mean to pay it? Certainly you did. Then why not do it at once? Every day's delay increases, morally, the amount of your obligation. Remember, too, that your little debt, and another man's little debt, and a thousand other men's little debts, make a little fortune for your creditor.

Teach Children Politeness.

Teach children to be polite. Teach them that there is nothing but goodness of

heart of so much durability as a pleasing department. They will lose the idea after a while that it is smart to be pert and bolterous, and take pride in being little ladies and gentlemen. Teach them to say "How do you do?" or "Good Morning" to everybody with whom you are acquainted; never to contradict, whisper, hum, beat a tattoo with the fingers on the furniture, or loiter around in lounging attitudes in company; to say, "Yes, ma'am," and "No, sir," "What, ma'am?" "If you please," and "Excuse me," if it is necessary to pass before any one, or to leave the table before the rest, and never to do any of the things for which it is necessary to ask to be excused unless it is absolutely unavoidable; not to touch things instead of handing them; not to listen to anything not intended for their ears; not to refuse to give the whole to a visitor when half will not do. A polite child is the best of companions, but a rude one is a troublesome nuisance, and will find himself learning at 18 or 20 things which should have been taught him when a child.

There is as much truth as poetry in the lines:

"Laugh, and the world laughs with you;
Weep, and you weep alone."

And perhaps it is well. There is inevitable sadness enough in each lot without adopting that of others. Sympathy for real troubles should always be given, along with what help is possible. But there are many persons who, especially in their own families, talk too much of their own ills and troubles, although they are always smiling and genial among strangers, and ever ready with a pleasant "thank you," for every service rendered. If they can rise above their despondencies in the presence of strangers, with a persistent effort they can stay above them at home, till they may in the end forget a part of them, at least, in finding how much better they are liked by those around them. If you would pass successfully through life, wear a bright face and a pleasing manner even though they may sometimes mask a heavy heart.

It is not generally known that the custom of keeping birthdays is many thousands years old. It is recorded in the fortieth chapter of Genesis, twentieth verse. And it came to pass on the third day, which was Pharaoh's birthday, that he made a feast unto all his servants.

Mrs. Emily E. Woodley, who was said to be the only woman ever regularly commissioned an officer in the United States army, died the other day in Philadelphia at the age of 73. She was the last of the 35 young women from Philadelphia who enlisted as nurses in the civil war. She was a widow of 26 when she offered her services as a nurse in 1861, and for her bravery and good work, President Lincoln conferred on her a commission as captain in the army. She was later decorated with a gold medal by Secretary of War Stanton. For a number of years she was president of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War, which she organized, and was the only woman member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Levels Locals.

Dr. Underhill has beautified his place, by setting out ornamental trees in the yard.

The school board has hired Miss Margaret Husted to teach eight months in District No. 2.

C. B. Johnson was calling on Silas Carrier Saturday.

John Schram had his house plastered. G. F. Owen did the work.

John Oakley and James Carrier returned Friday.

The town board had their meeting Saturday.

T. E. Douglas & Co's., plant at Dam Two has closed down.

J. W. Ploim and wife and children were in town Saturday. They did not forget to do some trading.

C. F. Dickinson has commenced to cut his June clover for seed.

Work on the new mill is progressing. The frame is up and the roof is nearly completed.

Dr. Underhill has sided one of his barns and painted it neatly.

Crops are growing very fast and the farmers are rejoicing. Those that have a large acreage of clover are the men that will get the money. Clover will be king in this worthless country.

DAN.

Frederic Freaks.

A squad of men from Gaylord came down Monday evening to view our \$2,000 stone crusher.

Mrs. J. Sullivan of Vanderbilt, passed through here Saturday, as she was returning home from the south part of the state, where she took her husband for burial.

John McGovern has returned to Frederic to live.

Charles Craven and family resigned from a short visit at Pelston.

A dance will be given at the Frederic Opera House, Saturday evening.

Miss Rose Neel visited her home in Gaylord last week.

Lizzie Bunting received word last Wednesday morning of the death of her father, W. R. Bunting of Whittier, Cal.

Lots of buckberries now.

Dr. C. M. O'Neil has completed his steam launch, and it is a beauty.

Mr. McCallan of Cheboygan was here taking a few pictures.

Annual Reduced Fare

EXCURSION

TO

NIAGARA FALLS

CLAYTON

AND

ALEXANDRIA BAY, N. Y.

Tickets good going August 4, '08

For particulars consult agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL

July 23-24

Train leaving Grayling at 2:15 p. m.

Annual Reduced Fare

EXCURSION

TO

NIAGARA FALLS \$5.50

CLAYTON AND ALEXANDRIA BAY

side trip excursions to

TORONTO and MONTREAL

Tickets good going Aug. 4, '08.

For particulars consult agents

MICHIGAN CENTRAL.

BARGAINS —IN— Jewelry.

Are you looking for bargains in jewelry? Then keep close watch of my window all this week. Values up to \$2.50 for \$1.98 cash only.

\$2.75

Next week's Window.

Nothing but high grade goods.

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Watchmaker and Jeweler.

We now have our highway nearly all graded.

Theodore Jendron has painted his hotel. It makes a lot of difference in the looks of it.

Dr. Insley of Grayling made a flying trip up here to see the son of Mr. T. Jendron who has been sick.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. McGovern, a son.

Sophie Kosawski returned here to visit Mrs. Jas. Smith.

Frank Brown returned after being away six weeks.

Mrs. Tom Brennan visited her sister, Mrs. B. J. Callahan.

Joseph Clarambeau was in town for a short time last week.

Resolution of Condolence.

At the regular meeting of the Woman's Relief Corp., a committee was appointed who adopted the following resolutions:

Again has the Death Angel entered our midst and taken from our esteemed sister Sarah Funck, her companion. Therefore be it

Resolved, That we do express our sympathy to our sister, whose heart has been saddened by the death of her beloved husband, one who was ever ready to respond to the call of duty, will be missed by his comrades and mourned by the Woman's Relief Corp and therefore be it

Resolved, That we do extend our deepest sympathy to the family thus bereaved. The home will miss him, the earth stands vacant. But he was called to answer the last bugle call, may she say with us "It is Thy will, O Lord not ours be done," and he it

Further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent our beloved sister and also to our local paper for publication.

MARGARET BURTON
AMANDA TYLER
KITTIE NOLAN
Committee.

Our village was honored Tuesday evening by the arrival of "Colonial Jack" who is pushing his wheelbarrow around the border of the United States, a distance of 9000 miles in 400 days. He started from Portland Maine, June 1st, to which place he will return. He pays his expenses by selling aluminum, souvenirs at ten cents each. His wheelbarrow registers the distances and he buys a stamp at each Postoffice, which is stamped at the office and put in a book as evidence. Miss wife travels in advance, to meet him every Saturday night and they spend Sunday together. We can see so great benefit to mankind by the movement, let admire the man for his grit.

Everybody Drinks Our Delicious

ICE CREAM SODA

Our soda fountain produces the coolest, most delightful and refreshing drinks in town these hot days. Our syrups are made from pure fruit flavors, cocoa and vanilla beans, and are always fresh and wholesome.

The next time you're near this store, drop in and let us mix you a soda, and note how magically that hot, tired feeling disappears.

A. M. LEWIS & CO.,
The Rexall Store
Grayling, - - - Mich.

Everybody Will Wear Specs Some Day.

Present statistics show that there is a wonderful increase in the number of people who depend on glasses for good vision. Take enlightened Boston, "The Hub," for instance. There are more people wearing Specs there than in any other city of its size. Where learning and progress are, you will find the most people wearing Glasses. Are you going to stay behind till you have to have them and then maybe find you have waited too long, that some small trouble has grown till Glasses won't remedy it?

**If You Don't Need 'Em
I Will Tell You.**

C. J. HATHAWAY,
Graduate Optometrist.

C. F. Thompson

Painter and Decorator

Making a specialty of
Paper-hanging, Sign-
writing, Blending and all
kinds of fancy painting
neatly done.

TRY ME!!

All orders left at the Manistee House will receive prompt attention.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to the public that I have opened a shop in the Kras building on main street, where I am prepared to do all kinds of sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water heating, bath room work a specialty. I also keep on hand all kinds of plumbing goods, fittings for iron pipes, lead goods, rubber hose, hose couplings and sundries and all goods that are necessary to make up a first-class shop. All work guaranteed. Give me a call.
F. R. DECKROW.

1878.

1908.

The Pioneer Store

With you for over a quarter of a
Century.

FIRST CLASS GOODS!

RIGHT PRICES!

Always Our Motto.

We are headquarters for

Groceries & Provisions,

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS,

SHOES, HARDWARE,

FLOUR, FEED,

LOGS, LUMBER, SHINGLES,

BUILDING MATERIAL OF EVERY KIND.

Farm Produce

BOUGHT AT HIGHEST MARKET PRICE.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

This Space Belongs to A. KRAUS & SON.

Band Concert AND Musical Carnival.

Lansing, Mich.

August 26 and 27.

\$1,000 in Prizes. No Classes.

This promises to be the best meeting of Bands ever held in Michigan. All competing bands will be entertained free during tournament.

Will our people promptly respond to the call of the "Best Band" and see that they are able to attend?

It is asking too much for them to go and pay all of their expenses, but if they go, and bring home a prize, as we do believe they would, it would add that much to their treasury, and we would be that much ahead on future calls, and it would be a good advertisement for our village.

We owe that much to them for the good they do the town; and owe it to the town that supports us all.

Where?

AT THE

People's Meat Market

you will always find a choice line of

HAMS,

BACON AND,

SMOKED SAUSAGES

FRESH

COOKED AND

SALT MEATS.

Fresh and Salt Fish

on Thursday and Friday.

We Want to Buy Your Fat Live Stock.

Yours to please

Milks Bros.

THE NORTHERN NAVIGATION CO.

Tours of the Great Lakes

and Georgian Bay

"A Fresh Water Sea Voyage"

For Sault St. Marie, Port Arthur, Port William

Steamers leave Sarnia, Ont., 3:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Friday Steamer going through to Duluth.

1500 MILES OF LAKE TRAVEL

"THAT GEORGIAN BAY TRIP"

Includes Mackinaw Island, Sault Ste. Marie, Manitowish Island and all the 30,000 Islands.

Reached by no other steamer, Fishing, camping, canoeing. Most romantic scenery, beautiful climate and excellent steamer service.

Tickets from all Railway Agents

For literature and information address

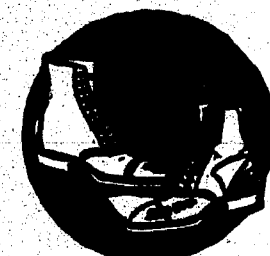
C. H. NICHOLSON, Traffic Manager, Sarnia, Ont.

"WE TALK OF STARS,
SO CAN YOU"

Won't Knock Out

This is an awfully strong statement, isn't it? Well the Boys and Girls' "Eternity" School Shoes are the strongest proposition in the footwear line we have ever found; that's why they won't knock out. The Boys and Girls can kick all they want to but,

"They Can't Kick Out Eternity"



They are foot culture shoes because they give the young foot room to breathe. They are broad across the toe; each toe has room to breathe and grow.

These shoes are made over neat foot conforming lasts out of the most popular leathers and every shoe is made by an expert in a big, specialty factory. The soles are fastened with screws which will not allow them to pull apart. They have double soles that will not allow the young people's feet to get wet. If children always have warm, dry feet, they won't be sick.

Watch them carefully and remember "Eternity" School Shoes fill every requirement. "Eternity" Shoes cost no more than the things that do not satisfy. The "Star" on the heel and the name "Eternity" on the sole protect you. These emblems of quality are a guarantee to you that the shoe is honestly constructed and full of satisfaction. "Eternity" School Shoes for Boys and Girls are made by

GRAYLING MERCANTILE COMPANY.

When you see the shoes and know the price, you will want them. Come and see.

GRAYLING

MERCANTILE

COMPANY.

"Buy Smart
Are Better"

Notice to Taxpayers.

Village Taxes are now due. The treasurer announces that he will be in his office every afternoon, from 3 until 4 o'clock, and also on Monday and Wednesday evening of each week from 6:30 until 8:00 o'clock, to receive the village taxes.

Dr. C. C. WESCOTT,
Village Treasurer.

Cowford Avalanche.

GRATLING, THURSDAY, JULY 30

Local and Neighboring News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in advance. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Read Hathaway's ad, and watch his \$1.98 window this week.

Fresh dairy butter at 21c at the Bank Grocery.

A good cow for sale. Fresh the last of May. Enquire at this office.

For Rent—The Purchase cottage at Portage Lake. Enquire of Mrs. Purchase, Grayling, Mich.

The Grange Picnic ground has been located just north of the Cheney School House.

My house and lots for sale for \$800 cash. No agent, address me direct. Flora M. Marvin, Pasco, Wash.

Watch the potatoes. The late crop of bags is proving unusually destructive.

For first-class lunches at reasonable prices go to Colleen's Restaurant. Opposite S. H. Co's store.

Use Eureka Egg Preservative and save money. It is a sure thing. For sale at the Central Drug store.

For Sale—A good framed house, eight rooms, with four lots, barn and large hen house. Enquire at this office.

Born—At their home in Beaver Creek, July 24th, to Mr. and Mrs. Alton Brott, a daughter. All happy, especially Grandpa George.

The cutting of clover for seed has already begun in this county, and the crop is estimated to promise the largest ever.

The Michigan anti-saloon league will carry their fight for local option into 22, and possibly 25, counties of the state next spring.

Karl Michelson and wife, with her sister, Miss Maude Staly have arrived for a visit with old friends and to enjoy a breath of fresh air at Portage.

The Portage Lake Base Ball team will cross bats with the Grayling Stars this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Base Ball Park, for the benefit of the Band and Ball team. Admission 25c.

The Ladies' Aid of the Danish Lutheran church will meet today at the home of Rev. A. C. Kildegaard; all members are kindly requested to come early and remain as long as they wish.

Last week the big printing and binding plant of Ihling and Everard, of Kalamazoo, sustained a loss by fire estimated at \$20,000. The fire it is said was caused by spontaneous combustion.

Under direction of P. Brown the water main on Peninsular Avenue has been extended from Ogumaw street to Lake, and a fire hydrant put in near the Catholic church, which adds greatly to the security of that part of the village.

Our authorities are doing what should have been done long ago, making a map of the sewerage system of the city, the want of which has proved very inconvenient, and cost much needless expense in making connections.

Don't forget the big double show at the opera house Wednesday, August 5th. Mr. Henry Nolan and Company in their great western bill of "Joe the Wolf," good comedy, pretty stage settings and powerful act endings. Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis in one of their high comedy sketches, "One Christmas Eve."

The harvest of thousands of bushels of blackberries are being gathered and shipped from our station, and thousands more of raspberries are fast ripening, while other thousands of luscious blackberries are just turning from red to black. That this is a natural country for all kinds of fruit, both wild and cultivated, is no longer disputed.

W. C. Johnson of Pere Cheney was in town Monday, the first time in three months, having been confined by rheumatism, from which he is now happily recovering. He was accompanied by an old friend, Mr. Snow from Gratiot County, to whom he is showing the advantages of this country.

A Taylor had a narrow escape from the loss of his large barn in Maple Forest filled with hay. By fire set by some careless smoker in the highway. The recent drought carried the flames through the stable toward the barn and was checked with considerable difficulty, being discovered only just in time.

On Saturday the 24th of July, at the home of J. H. Cook, Mr. George Anderson and Miss Anna Rasmussen were joined in Holy Matrimony, by Rev. A. C. Kildegaard. Besides the address by the Pastor, several of the guests gave short talks at the supper table in which they expressed the best of wishes for the bridal pair on their journey through life. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are now at home on the north side, in the house recently occupied by Mr. Brott.

EXCURSION

Sunday, August 2nd. Via Michigan Central to Lewiston and return 50c. Train leaves at 6:30 a. m., returning the same day. Bay City \$1.40. Saginaw \$1.60 train leaves at 7 a. m.

It is claimed, and we think justly, that Andrew Peterson has the best kept garden in this city.

Kluser Batterson and family came home from a two weeks outing, Monday, tired, but rested and happy.

Mrs. Schriver of Watronville, 76 years of age is visiting her son in Maple Forest and challenging any of the girls to pick berries with her.

If you are thinking of a tubular well or windmill, give us a call at the Kraus building on Main street.

F. R. DECKNOW.

Charles Barlow of Chicago arrived here last Thursday for a brief visit with his sister, Miss Ruth Barlow. He is our nephew and is always welcome at the editorial home.

Rev. E. G. Johnson and family returned from their summer vacation the 17th, and resumed the service at their church. They report a pleasant outing and rest.

Rev. A. C. Kildegaard is willing to sell several pieces of his furniture before leaving the village. Anyone in need of house furnishings may call and see what he has.

Young Peter Jensen had a bad hole cut in his wrist by an end matcher in the flooring mill, Tuesday. It seems a dangerous place for the boys, or else they grow careless.

John Ervin of New York City, a brother of Mrs. W. A. Masters, was a welcome caller in town last Friday. He was agreeably surprised to see the improvement in our village since he was last here twelve years ago.

Chas. Pillsbury, who is the boss farmer for John Rasmussen at Johan-neburg this year came down Sunday for a visit. He reports 30 acres of oats and 20 acres of potatoes, that will take the blue ribbon from anything in the state.

Mrs. Stockdale, nee Alice Butler and daughter, Natalie from Chicago are visiting at the home of her brother, Mr. Wm. Butler. Mr. Stockdale expects to arrive the first of next week, when he will accompany Mr. Butler down the river in hope of seeing a few trout.

Cards are out announcing the marriage of Ethel Leora Hoyt and Leland Glen Riley, to be celebrated at the home of the bride, at Mt. Morris, August 5th. They will be "At Home" at Onaway, Sept. 1st. Both are well known here and will receive the congratulations and best wishes of their hosts of friends, and former schoolmates.

After several years of declining health, Mrs. Joseph Charron of Maple Forest, being physically reduced to near helplessness, has succumbed mentally, so that she did not recognize her sister or nearest friends, except at intervals. Last Friday, her husband, with her sister, Mrs. Thos. Proulx of St. Ignace, took her to the Psychopathic ward at the University in the hope that prompt and efficient treatment may restore her nervous system to sanity and health. It is a sad blow to her family, who will receive the fullest sympathy of our citizens.

Supt. Coyle, of the division of the M. C. Road, with several of the officials was here last Thursday p. m. with a special train to meet the Council and a number of citizens in regard to some projection at the R. R. crossing north of the warehouses. It was arranged that new iron-clad orders to train crews shall be posted time for all trains for thirty days, to decide if that would be sufficient for the safety of the public. It is a dangerous crossing, with six or seven tracks, and trains are being switched there nearly every hour of the day or night, and teams are obliged to pass over the track at that point, going to the Lake, or to a large part of Beaver Creek township. The train crews seem to have paid but little attention to orders concerning the obstruction of the street, and a number of accidents have been imminent. If the obstruction in violation of the law is not stopped, prosecutions will follow.

Died.—At the University Hospital, at Ann Arbor, Monday, July 27, Helen Charron, age 55 years. Deceased was the wife of Joseph Charron of Maple Forest, one of the pioneers of this county. She had been an invalid for the past year or more, and was taken to the University last week Friday, in the hope that help might be found, but it proved to late. She leaves three sons and four daughters, with the bereaved husband to mourn her going. Her body was brought here Tuesday and the funeral was held from the St. Mary's church Wednesday forenoon. Rev. J. J. Reies officiating. The interment was made in Elmwood cemetery, by the side of her son. Two sisters, Mrs. Bellmore of Bay City and Mrs. Proulx of St. Ignace, with her brother, Mr. Dellaire of Bay City were with the family at the final obsequies.

Card of Thanks

For the constant expressions of sympathy and numerous acts of kindness during the long illness, of our wife and mother, and especially after the parting blow. We desire as best as we can to express our heartfelt thanks.

Joseph Charron and family.

R. E. Church.

Sunday, August 2, 1908. Regular preaching service and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper at 10.30. Sabbath School at 11.45 a. m. Epworth League at 6.30 p. m. Preaching service 7.30 p. m.

On Monday evening, August 3rd, Dr. Collins, District Superintendent will be present to hold the Quarterly Conference. Every official member is requested to be present, as there is important business to be attended to. The Quarterly Conference will convene at 7.30 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday at 7.00 p. m.

All are cordially invited to attend these services.

E. G. JOHNSON, Pastor.

The Michigan Central, on Aug. 27, will run an excursion to the Agricultural College, where during the week the laboratories and shops will be open for inspection and unformed guides will show visitors about the grounds and conveyances will be furnished free for those who wish to visit the farm, orchards and experimental plots. Tables will be provided where those who wish may enjoy a basket picnic or meals may be secured on the grounds.

G. E. Pomroy of Toledo, who owns Simpson's Lake, about two miles southwest of this village, has been honored by the Commissioner of the bureau of the Fisheries, Hon. Geo. M. Bowers of Washington, to become a member of honorary reception committee to greet the foreign, and other guests of the International Fishery Congress, which will be held at the Capital, September 22-26th. This is their fourth meeting since the origination of their congress at Paris in 1900. The other two meetings were held in St. Petersburg in 1902, and at Vienna in 1905. A large attendance is expected at Washington, where the congress will be held under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Fisheries and the American Fisheries Society. There will be awarded \$2,200 in prizes for the best or most important investigations, discoveries and inventions relative to fisheries, agriculture, ichthyology, fish pathology and relative subjects during the last three years. Mr. Pomroy is a noted authority and acknowledged student of these subjects, and we are glad to know of his recognition by this learned body.

The "Best Band" will be out tomorrow with their best tooting, to arouse our citizens to the realization of the fact that the band ought to go to the great tournament, to be held at Lansing, August 26 and 27. They cannot be expected to go entirely at their own expense of time and money. That city will care for them during the tournament, but their incidental expenses and transportation will have to be met, and if they go, extra time from now till then will have to be given to practice, to send them in their best form. It will be a great investment and advertisement for our village, for their success is assured in advance. The amount of money needed will not be felt if our citizens pull together and we believe they will. The Band deserves it, the Village deserves it, and the plan ought to be easily carried out.

That wife of mine is a dandy. When I was in town Saturday I went into the Central Drug Store to get some cigars and when I was about to pay for them I remembered what my wife asked me last week to get for her the first time I went to town and I said to Mr. Olson, give me a bottle of Eureka Egg Preservative. I always enjoy getting for her anything she wants and I said to myself "If I can buy cigars for myself she is entitled to anything she wants" and I knew she wanted it for me, so I could have my Custard Pie next winter. Oh she is a darling. Well, when I went home I put the box on the table, that contained a lot of things I had bought and about the first thing she took out was the bottle of Eureka Preservative. She looked pleased and put her arms around my neck and kissed me on both cheeks—she did "by gum." We have been married eight onto forty years, but to me she never seemed so sweet as just then. Of course I paid her back for the kisses with seven per cent interest and that night I dreamed I was eating Custard Pie.

JOHN.

Opera House, Wednesday, August 5th, Mr. Henry Nolan and the local Dramatic Company, in the great Sensational 5 act Comedy Drama "Joe the Wolf." Following the Dramatic Company the people of Grayling and vicinity will have the pleasure of witnessing the talented Vandaville Artists, Mr. and Mrs. Hal Davis in the roving Comedy Sketch "One Christmas Eve."

The opportunity of seeing such headlines as Mr. and Mrs. Davis in our own city should be a pleasure to each and every one of the people of Grayling should take advantage of. Music will be furnished by Prof. Ed. G. Clark and orchestra. High glass specialties between the acts. Take it all in! All the evening pleasure will be one long remembered.

The proceeds of this high class production will be given for the benefit of the Catholic Parochial residence. Don't forget the date, Wednesday, August 5th. Two big shows in one. Everybody wishing to secure seats should do so at the earliest opportunity as the reserved seats will be limited. Positively no seats will be sold until the arrival of the reserved seat board which will be on sale at Lewis' Drug Store, commencing Aug. 1st. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents. Everybody needs!

BUY NOW!

We do not offer you anything for nothing, but we do offer you an opportunity to buy goods at close cut prices, which are figures regardless of cost.

1 Water Set in which one tumbler is broken, regular price \$1.90, to close out	1.25
1 Water Set, pitcher broken	.75
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Wine Set, one glass broken	2.25
1 Bookcase, second handed, a good value (w d)	4.00
1 Slideboard and China Closet combined, regular \$36.25, closing out price (w d)	27.00
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, panel doors (w d)	3.75
1 Kitchen Cabinet Top, sliding doors (w d)	3.25
1 6 ft. Extension Table, second handed and without leaves (w d)	6.00
1 only Pillow, 2 1/2 lb. pure odorless feathers, regular price \$3.45 per pair close out (w d)	1.50
1 Parlor Chair, Verona seat	3.75
1 Coll Bed Spring, also 3 ft. 4 in. for wooden bed (w d)	2.00
1 Second handed Bookcase (w d)	1.65
1 Green Couch, damaged a little by water (w d)	8.00
1 Red Couch, damaged in transit (w d)	11.00
1 Davenport, oak frame, covered in Mohair Plush, nothing better outside of leather, regular \$24.50, closing out (w d)	18.00
1 Large rocker, covered in Green Embossed Velour, regular \$15.00, closing out price (w d)	12.00
1 Fine Parlor Cabinet, damaged just a little, regular \$16.00 close out. (s d)	10.00
1 Hot Water Pitcher, white and gold ware (s d)	.45
1 W. W. Spring for child's bed, 3-0 in. x 4-6 in. (s d)	1.00
1 Oak Slideboard, a bargain for someone (s d)	10.00

The above prices are net cash. Five per cent more on time.

Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Pay \$2.98 for a Handsome Life size Portrait of Yourself and a \$5.00 Frame worth of ALL COMPLETE. Do not fail to ask for TICKET. and get The Bank Grocery. S. S. PHELPS, JR., Prop'r.

Clover Seed IS HIGH.

Therefore Try and Save it All.

The only successful way to do this is with a good Buncher. We have one of the best bunchers and side delivery wind-rows on the market, it will fit any mowing machine made, and work perfectly. We will sell you one and take clover seed to pay for same. This machine will save seed enough in harvesting three acres to pay for itself. We handle every thing used on a farm in the tool, seed or hardware lines.

Call on Us, and get Used Right.

The S. B. Brott Implement Co. Wellington, Michigan.

Who can define where instinct leaves off and reason begins? It is generally conceded that animals do not reason, but are endowed with certain instincts. This question was brought to our mind by a circumstance that was recently reported to us. Ed. Clark has a fine intelligent female pointer dog, and one day they missed her from the house, where the family is camping at Portage. When she returned for something to eat and left the house, they followed her in order to find where she had left her babies. She seemed to realize that they were trailing her, and led them off in every direction but the right one, but by watching her from a distance they discovered the place. She had dug a regular cave under a large stump, a foot or two above the water line, where it was nice and cool, and there she had deposited ten fine puppies. Was it reason or instinct that led her to choose this cool place and work so hard to make it? We that are supposed to reason, always try to have every comfort possible for our children. You may say, oh that's natural. Yes, it is the natural moth-

Portage Lake Pointers.

What are the Wild Waves saying? That—The Grayling Band came out last Thursday, evening and were taken for a ride around the lake in Hanson's steamboat. They rendered some very fine selections, which were highly appreciated by all. That—Jas. Woodburn and family are out for a weeks vacation. That—E. G. Clark and family are enjoying the pleasures of the lake these hot days. George Collen, of Frederic, was a welcome visitor one day last week. That F. W. Brink's anticipated outing was abruptly ended by the success of Mrs. Brink. That J. J. Cogan is entertaining his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mandley and his sister, Mrs. Hauk, of Ohio, who came home with Mabel and George, who have been in Ohio for the past year.

YOU KNOW.

Now we are

READY for BUSINESS.

Our store is nearly completed and to make room for our new fall goods, we will offer our entire stock at greatly reduced prices.

We have no space to mention prices but call and see the many bargains we are offering.

It will be to your interest to call early, as sale only lasts a short time.

REMEMBER every Article goes on sale.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

UNION LOCK POULTRY FENCE.

For Poultry, Rabbits, Orchards, Gardens, etc.



Stronger and closer spacing than any other make. Our Union Lock Hog, Field and Cattle Fence, Union Lawn Fence Gates, etc., guaranteed first class. Your dealer should handle this line—if not, write us for prices. Catalogue free. UNION FENCE CO., DE KALB, ILL., U. S. A.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store

The best of everything in the line of Fishing Tackle!

In fact everything that the fisherman needs is to be found here. COME IN AND SEE.

Bring us your Family Recipes. Prescription Work a Specialty. Candy. Cigars. JOHN DOLAN, Manager.

The Boom Continues!

Lots sold on monthly payments.

Brink's Addition on the South side had more dwelling houses built on in the past two years than any other two additions in the village of Grayling.

Don't Pay Rent! Get Yourself a Home!

TERMS TO SUIT PURCHASER.

W. F. BRINK.

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

DREAM OF DEATH TRUE.

Aged Man Drops Dead at Time Predicted Fifty Days Before.

Fifty days ago, while en route to Oakland City from Clinton, Ind., where he had been on a visit to his daughter, Chas. J. Whitten, one of the pioneers of Gibson county, said to his son: "Mother (his wife, who died several years ago) came over me last night. I asked her if she wanted me to go with her now, and she said she would come to take me in fifty days." The son tried to dissuade his father from placing any belief in his dream, but he refused to be shaken in the thought that he would die in fifty days. The fifth day after the dream Mr. Whitten fell dead at his home in Oakland City. He was on the street Saturday afternoon and talked with his acquaintances of the time he would die, the prediction of his death being strong. Death was due to heart failure. Mr. Whitten was a year old. He was one of the laborers who operated the first self-raking harrow in Gibson county.

CEMETERY THIEF A DOG.

Flowers and Flags Taken Away While Detectives Watched.

The mystery that has surrounded the continuous thefts of flowers, bouquets and flags from famous Woodlawn cemetery, Boston, has been solved. For a month three detectives have been working on the series of thefts that have extended over a year. After working three weeks on unavailing clues, the detectives started a day and night guard over the cemetery. Their quest proved successful the other night when a black spaniel was seen to sneak over to a grave, grab a bunch of flowers in his mouth and run away. He came back in ten minutes and stole a flag from a veteran's grave. This time the dog was followed. He is owned by an Italian, who admitted that the dog had been bringing home things of this sort for a year, but the owner insisted he didn't know where they came from.

DOMINOES OUST EUCHRE DECKS.

Change Made at Card Party at Request of Methodist Pastor.

When eighty-seven of the leading society women of Maryville, Mo., sat down the other afternoon to what they supposed was to be a card party at a social event given by Mrs. T. L. Wadley and Mrs. J. C. Aldrich in honor of Mrs. Grace Austin of Chicago they found dominoes instead of euchre decks awaiting them. The hostess informed the guests at each table that on the request of Rev. Grant A. Robbins, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, dominoes had been substituted for cards. Mrs. Wadley and Mrs. Aldrich are both members of Rev. Mr. Robbins' congregation, and the request of the pastor was made in person as soon as he learned of the nature of the party.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Progress of Pennant Race in Baseball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Pittsburg	33	35 Cincinnati	46 42
Chicago	49	35 Boston	38 47
New York	50	34 Brooklyn	31 52
Philadelphia	42	38 St. Louis	30 54
AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Detroit	54	34 Philadelphia	42 42
St. Louis	51	37 Boston	40 48
Chicago	50	38 Washington	32 52
Cleveland	46	41 New York	32 50

ODD FISHING FINE HOLDS.

Ex-Mayor and Policeman Apprehended in Va.

Former Mayor Edgar A. Weiner and former Police Sergeant L. D. Brandt, both of Lebanon, Pa., must pay fines of \$75 and \$50, respectively, for violation of the State fish laws. The Superior Court having dismissed their appeals from the judgment of Alderman J. A. Gerberich of Lebanon. James W. Criswell, chief of State wardens, charged Weiner and Brandt with placing an obstruction in a stream, thereby preventing the migration of fish. The suit arose over the removal of thousands of catfish from the waters of one of Lebanon city's supply dams on South mountain, on the occasion of the water being drawn from the dam, which was to be cleaned.

New Apostolic Constitution.

Mr. Falconio has received the text of the new apostolic constitution, which is regarded by Catholic churchmen in Washington as ushering in the greatest church reform since the council of Trent.

Status of Honor Dedicated.

A bronze statue of the late United States Senator Horace Mann, erected by popular subscription among school children and others, was unveiled at Worcester, Mass., the work of Sculptor J. Lawrence Moore delivered the dedication of the occasion. All the money was raised in subscriptions of less than \$2 each.

Robbed of \$1,000 on Trolley.

After choking Joseph A. Vaughn, a bank robber, and robbing him of \$1,000 on a Philadelphia trolley car, a man whose identity is unknown dashed through the car, and, leaping to the street, made his escape.

Murder Mystery Solved.

The murder of a girl in a New York park and the slaying of a woman in New Jersey has been virtually solved, the first by confession of a policeman, the second by the admission of the victim's relative.

Mack Chosen Chairman.

Norman E. Mack of New York has been chosen chairman of the Democratic national committee and Grey Woodson has been re-elected secretary.

Streets Are Perilous.

The streets of New York are shown to be perilous by official figures on accidents, nearly half the violent deaths happening in the thoroughfares.

Prosperity Returns.

Reports in the daily papers from all parts of the United States show that prosperity is fast returning.

BOLT KILLS THREE SOLDIERS.

Pennsylvania Camp of Militiamen at Gettysburg Thrown Into Panic.

Three troopers killed, at least two scores injured seriously and the entire camp thrown into the wildest panic are results of a terrible electrical storm which passed over the Pennsylvania National Guard encampment at Gettysburg. One bolt of lightning killed the adjutant and was responsible for most of the injuries, although many were hurt by the blowing down of tents and the wild wind. It is feared a number of the injured can not survive. The body of one of the men killed was cut in twain by the lightning, while many were swept seriously. When the storm swept down upon the camp there were hundreds of visitors present. Scores of men and women sought shelter in the stone mansions and the chateau in the York-Memorial Christian Association tent. This immense sheet of canvas was tossed like a toy balloon in a gale of wind, but strangely enough not one person is said to have been injured.

BANK ROBBERS FOILED.

Six Bandits Tie Cashier in Woods Near an Ohio Town.

Six masked men rode into Ada, Ohio, late Monday night and attempted to rob the bank. While three of the gang were near the bank building the other three went to the home of Cashier Meyers, and, arousing him, compelled him to go with them. They attempted to force Meyers to open the safe, but the cashier convinced the men that the safe was equipped with a time lock and that it could not be opened. Thereupon two of the robbers took Meyers to a nearby woods and tied him, the other four remaining at the bank to blow the safe. Meyers managed to escape and turned in a fire alarm around the citizens. The crooksmen jumped on their horses and galloped out of town. They were pursued for some distance, but escaped in the darkness.

25 MEN DROWN IN ALPS TUNNEL.

Drill Through Wall Separating Them from Subterranean River.

There was a frightful accident early the other morning in the Loetschberg tunnel, in the Bernese Alps, which resulted in the deaths of twenty-five workmen. The men were drilling inside the tunnel. Without warning their tools pierced the wall that separated them from a subterranean river or lake, the existence of which was not known. The wall gave way with a crash and a torrent of water and mud rushed into the tunnel and filled it. All of the workmen were drowned. They were Italians. Fortunately, owing to the early hour of the accident, few men had entered the tunnel. The disaster occurred 2,400 yards from the northern entrance. It is believed that the men tapped the Kander river, which flows through the mountains above the tunnel.

ARIZONA VALJEAN CAPTURED.

Long a Deputy Sheriff, He Is Betrayed by Fellow Convict.

With a pistol pressed to his chest by H. B. Sherlock, Frank Sherlock, alias Charles Bly, recognized as a convict who rode away from the New Mexico penitentiary on the warden's horse eleven years ago, quietly surrendered at Williams, Ariz., the other day and started for Santa Fe, where he has two years to serve on a four years' sentence for horse stealing. Sherlock was betrayed by a fellow convict whom he discharged from a position with the Grand Canyon Line and Cement Company at Nelson, Ariz., where Sherlock had taken a contract. Sherlock was a real Arizona Valjean. Since his escape he has lived an exemplary life. For eight years he has served as a deputy sheriff of Mojave county and in that time has run down many desperate criminals.

ENGLISH PERIL FOR CASTRO.

Manager of Big British Companies Withdraws from Venezuela.

A new peril threatens President Castro of Venezuela. This time from England, according to a report said to emanate from reliable quarters. George Williams, manager of the English match and salt companies, has been withdrawn from Venezuela by order, apparently, of the British foreign office. This action is taken to indicate that Great Britain has determined to press the claims of her citizens against Venezuela, with a demand, first, for arbitration, and, later, by more forcible action if necessary.

WIRELESS MESSAGE 3,000 MILES.

Point Loma Station Establishes World's Record.

By picking up the flagship Connecticut of the battleship fleet nearly 3,000 miles away the Point Loma wireless station established a new world's record for long distance communication. The former record was made about a year ago when the Point Loma station got into communication with the flagship Connecticut, then off the coast of Cuba 2,000 miles away.

Find Petrified Man's Leg.

At the Ellington coal stripings near Sheanondoh, Pa., a petrified leg of a man has been found. The leg is perfectly formed, although it is larger than the ordinary size. It is of stone and very heavy, requiring three men to carry it. Near the spot where the find was made several specimens of the carboniferous age have been unearthed.

Stock Increase Rumored.

The report that the Standard Oil Company is about to announce an increase of \$500,000,000 in its capital stock was received with great interest in New York financial district. Similar rumors have been circulated several times in the past few years, particularly in the West, but generally they have been met with denials by the Standard Oil interests.

Platinum Price Slumps.

The price of platinum has taken a big decline, being now quoted at \$20 an ounce, just half of the price of a year ago. The decline being attributed to the business depression and the consequent falling off in the demand by jewelers, dentists and manufacturers of electrical and photographic supplies.

Dirigible Airship's Fast Flight.

At New York Charles Oliver Jones of the Hammondport Aeronautic colony made a flight in his dirigible airship Boomerang, from the Palisade Park over the Hudson and into Westchester, landing near the sound. In his flight he traveled about twenty-five miles and was thirty-five minutes in the air.

Glass Cuts Off Woman's Nose.

While Mrs. Antonia Robust of Chicago was seated in the yard at the side of the residence of Vincent Scuteg, 170 West Erie street, a pane of glass fell from a window above her and cut off her nose.

SHAMES PAPERS FOR CRIME.

Albion Says Publication Leads Others to Emulate Minkam.

Dr. M. B. Gregory, resident alienist of the psychopathic ward of Bellevue hospital, New York, does not regard the record of shames of the last seven weeks as extraordinary. The peak, with its attendant mass of work and distress, is Dr. Gregory's opinion, paved the way for conditions that now exist. "Mild persons have fallen easier victims to their fears. The excessive heat has brought the climax and the results are found in an increased number of persons mentally unbalanced and in a corresponding increase in crime. But, more to be blamed than the panic or hot weather, is Dr. Gregory's opinion, is the publication of the details of the crime. The Bellevue alienist examines every person who commits a crime in New York under circumstances that indicate insanity. From this broad experience Dr. Gregory has reached the conclusion that, while publication of crimes may have deterrent effect on some, it accomplishes more harm than good for society in suggesting similar crimes to others. "I have found in almost every unaccused attempt at suicide," said Dr. Gregory, "that the method, at least, has been suggested by a newspaper publication."

WANT NOISELESS TOWN.

Citizens of Montclair, N. J., Would Muzzle Farmyard Fowl.

Rubber tires for trolley cars, muzzles for crowing roosters, and mufflers for automobile horns were discussed at the meeting of the Montclair, N. J., town council when a long petition was presented from Victor S. Mayford, Frederick S. Gage, Mrs. Catherine Temple, W. L. Oliphant and sixteen other residents of the Crescent and South Mountain avenue, asking that the noisy roosters, ducks and geese of the town be suppressed. The petition cited in strict legal phrases that the fowls constituted a serious nuisance by reason of their crowing and cackling between the hours of midnight and 6 a. m. Chief of Police Harry Gallagher has received a communication from a man in Haverly, Mass., who wishes to aid the anti-noise crusade. He told the chief that a sure way to stop the roosters from crowing is to place them on roosts too high to allow them to stand upright in their coops. He says that roosters can not crow when compelled to stand in a crouching position.

PLANS TO REGULATE AIRSHIPS.

Florida Mayor Has Ordinance Fixing Rules for Airplane Traffic.

Mayor T. M. Murphy of Kissimmee, Fla., has prepared an ordinance designed to regulate all airship traffic. He immediately will recommend its passage by the council in a special message. It is entitled "An ordinance regulating the status and the employment of airships within the town of Kissimmee, City." Section 1 says that for the purpose of the ordinance the boundaries of the town shall be held to extend upward in a vertical direction a distance of twenty miles, and the area of the airship limit shall be the same as that of the fire limit. Another section provides that the marshal shall have an aeroplane to chase offenders, while another fixes a license tax upon all styles of machines in the air. Ninety days or \$500 is the penalty for violations.

TO START WAR ON DISEASE.

Meeting at Geneva Expected to Be of Great Importance.

The first international congress for the repression of the adulteration of alimentary and pharmaceutical products, which will meet at Geneva, Switzerland, on Sept. 8 next for a week's session, is expected to be of vast importance. The congress, which will be held under the auspices of the White Cross Association, is intended to be complementary to the Red Cross Society. Prophylaxis—that is, the avoidance of everything which tends to debilitate and depress, invite disease or infection, is the subject of the White Cross Society's investigations. The principal object of the convention is to make more effective the laws of various countries relative to repression or suppression of the adulteration of foods and drugs.

EAST PELTED WITH PEACHES.

Delaware, Maryland and Georgia Have Record-Breaking Crop.

The East need not fear a lack of peaches this year. Delaware has started to send part of its record-breaking crop. According to estimates 3,700 cars will be required to move the crop. Fruit from the Maryland orchards is also arriving in New York in considerable quantities. Georgia's peach season is now at its height, and the more recent receipts have shown a great improvement in quality. The city is flooded with them, and they are not only in the shops but being sold from wagons, pushcarts and baskets.

DIVES FROM ST. LOUIS BRIDGE.

Swimming Instructor Plunges 100 Feet Into Mississippi River.

To prove an assertion he had made, C. W. Fisher, a St. Louis swimming instructor, successfully dived from the mid-air bridge to the Mississippi river, a distance of 100 feet.

Social Queen Causes Son's Arrest.

Threatened by her own son with death unless she immediately sent him \$50,000, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, once a social queen of New York society and a member of one of its oldest and most exclusive families, but now living in retirement at Newport, caused the arrest of her son, John A. Van Rensselaer.

Land Sold for Senator Owen.

Senator Robert Owen of Oklahoma, it is said, will be one of those against whom suit is to be entered by the government for the recovery of land in Oklahoma which, the authorities assert, was sold by its former owners, either before or after the land had been granted them by Congress.

Dig Station Arch Falls.

The archway over the main entrance to the St. Paul Union station collapsed, endangering the lives of twenty persons and injuring a cabman. The accident occurred when the station was filled with passengers.

Pensions for Bellhops.

The British House of Lords passed the second reading of the old age pension bill, thus insuring its becoming a law. Beneficiaries under the measure must be 70 years of age.

Millionaire's Daughter Marries.

Mrs. Evelyn Walsh, daughter of Thomas F. Walsh, Colorado millionaire, surprised her parents by flying to Denver and marrying Edward McLean.

Bishop Potter Dead.

Dr. Henry C. Potter of the Episcopal diocese of New York died at Cooperstown, N. Y.

SIX AUTOISTS KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS CAR

Mother, Father and Three Children Are Among Those Dashed to Death.

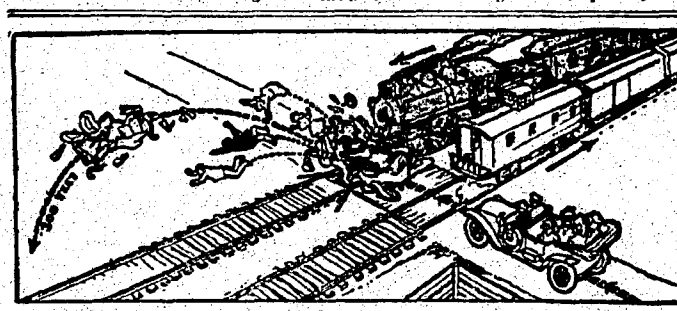
FAIL TO SEE LOCOMOTIVE.

C. M. King, Fort Wayne Politician, and Family and Guest in Fatal Accident.

Six lives were crushed out in an instant near Columbia City, Ind., when a Pennsylvania Railroad train smashed an automobile in which were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sherman King, their two daughters, Miss Fayma Bradshaw and Carl Timmins, the chauffeur, all of Fort Wayne. The machine was stopped about a half-mile west of Columbia City at a railroad crossing by a freight train and the chauffeur drove onto the second track, waiting for the freight to pass. He failed to see the Manhattan Limited passenger train which came at a high rate of speed. The automobile was destroyed and the bodies of its six occupants were flung along the track for a distance of a hundred feet and terribly mangled. Skulls were fractured, arms and legs broken, chests crushed and clothing stripped off. So great was the force of the collision that the huge locomotive of the passenger train was derailed.

The party was in Mr. King's automobile and was going from Fort Wayne to Lake Wawasee to spend Sunday. It is said that when the party started on the trip Mr. King ordered the chauffeur to make the run in two hours and a half, which is about half an hour less than the usual time.

Mr. King formerly was a member of the Indiana Legislature from Wabash County, being chairman of the Ways and Means Committee. He was a member of the Columbia Club at Indianapolis and well known throughout the State.



DEATH OF SIX AUTOISTS AT AN INDIANA GRADE CROSSING.

State. He was one of the best-known Republicans of Indiana and had taken a prominent part in public affairs. His daughters were Katherine, aged 10, and Josephine, aged 12. Miss Bradshaw was 10 years of age and was a neighbor of the King family, whose guest she was to have been Sunday at the king cottage at Lake Wawasee. She was a daughter of Robert F. Bradshaw, of Fort Wayne.

Woman Dead, Mother Hurt.

Miss Elizabeth Dupree, aged 40, is dead and her mother, Mary Dupree, a widow, aged 65, is critically injured as a result of a runaway at Columbus, Ind., which was caused by an automobile owned by Tom Taggart, of Indianapolis, chairman of the National Democratic Committee. Taggart's chauffeur, Harry Stodler, was driving the big touring car from Indianapolis to French Lick, when he met the two women in a buggy at Garden City, one mile south of Columbus. The horse became frightened at the car and ran away. The two women were thrown from the buggy against an iron fence.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS

Eugene W. Chaffin, Prohibition nominee for President, proposes to speak in every State before election.

Frank H. Hitchcock, general manager of Taft's pre-convention campaign, has been made chairman of the national Republican committee.

President Roosevelt has refused an offer to make speeches into the receiver of a talking machine, for the purpose of making records for public sale.

William H. Taft has completed at Hot Springs, Va., the first draft of his speech of acceptance, but he hopes to trim it down by revision to 3,500 words.

Congressman Theodore E. Burton, in a statement issued at Cleveland, said, while he desires to be elected United States Senator, he considers the election of Taft more important and will ask no pledges for his own candidacy.

W. J. Bryan speaks lightly and sarcastically of W. H. Taft's reported declaration that no campaign contributions from corporations will be accepted.

W. J. Bryan, in an address at his home, declared that society has not given the producer his share of the reward and that the government must correct this condition.

The Republican State convention at Bangor, Me., nominated B. M. Fernald for Governor and reaffirmed the party's belief in the prohibition law. Resolutions of the law to the people was the main issue before the convention.

Another statement assailing the Republican labor plank has been issued by President Gompers of the Federation of Labor. This insists that they "ask no immunity for any one guilty of wrongdoing, whether they be workmen or others," but does insist upon equality before the law. Citing the Danbury hatters' decision, declaring the unions to be a trust, Gompers says the labor organizations "are voluntary in character and formed for the purpose of advancing and protecting personal rights." He adds that they deal in no property, while the trusts are combinations dealing in the products of labor.

HAS THREE MILLION ACRES.

Oklahoma Fused as to Whether to Hold Land or Sell Immediately.

Under the initiative and referendum law of Oklahoma there is to be submitted to the voters of that State in the November election a proposal to sell the 3,000,000 acres of public lands which the State holds in its school and public buildings funds. The bill for this purpose has been carefully drawn and contains minute details of the terms, conditions and methods of selling the land. If a majority of the voters in November give affirmative ballots for it, it will become effective as a law without action of any sort by the Legislature.

Ten years hence these lands will doubtless be worth several times more than they are now. But supposing all these 3,000,000 Oklahoma acres to be good for agriculture, they would cut up into 75,000 40-acre farms, each occupied and tilled by a thrifty farmer, contributing to the wealth of the State and paying taxes to the State's revenue fund and to local and State school funds.

If the lands are held they will be leased by a State Board and are likely to become the subject of political favoritism. The lessees will not take the same interest in cultivating and improving them that they would in lands secured by ownership to themselves and their children. It is probable, therefore, that in the end the lands will prove to be worth more to the State if sold now than if held for the higher price which they undoubtedly would bring later.

NATION LEADS IN AIRSHIPS.

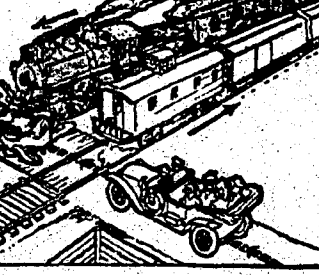
United States Is First in Heavier-than-Air Machines.

Although the United States government is just giving recognition to practical aeronautics, with the trials to be held at Fort Myer, this country may claim the distinction of being the first to make progress in the heavier-than-air type of flying machines. Captain Ferber, one of the pioneers in the development of the aeroplane in France, gives Octave Chanute and Lillenthal, the American inventors, credit for the ideas carried out by Harry Farman and De la Grange in France. Other successful foreign air ships are said

to show the practical development of theories advanced by Professor Langley.

The Wright brothers and A. H. Herring, who will submit their aeroplanes to the government for acceptance trials at Fort Myer next month, have followed the theories advanced by the earlier American aeronauts. Herring is a contemporary of Lillenthal and

WILBUR WRIGHT, ORVILLE WRIGHT.



WILBUR WRIGHT, ORVILLE WRIGHT.

Octave Chanute. His machine is about half the size of that of the Wright brothers, and its principal feature is an automatic device for maintaining its equilibrium.

Until recently it was feared that the Wright brothers would forfeit the honor which they had placed with the government when their bid was accepted rather than disclose the secret of their machine, which they guarded successfully for several years. This fear has been dispelled by the Wright brothers themselves, who say they have their machine fully patented and are willing to make public demonstrations of its success.

A Great Army of Pythians.

The twenty-fifth session of the Supreme Lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which convenes in Boston, will result in bringing together the greatest gathering of members of the order ever known. The number of Pythians who will visit the city on this occasion is estimated at 100,000. The session will be marked by two great parades, one of the uniformed rank and one of the other ranks on the following day. Reports of the organization show that it has at present 800,000 men in its membership, while the ladies' auxiliary, the Pythian Sisters, numbers 200,000, making a total of 1,000,000.

Failures of a Half Year.

Commercial failures in the United States during the first half of 1909, says Dun's Review, were 8,700 in number and \$124,374,833 in amount, as compared with 5,007 failures in the first half of last year, for \$100,648,042. Still, the report calls attention to the hopeful fact that in the later months of the period the showings were better, making it "evident that the commercial death rate is diminishing."

Unbidden Guests Dine Free.

Uninvited guests are declared to be becoming the bane of many London hostesses. Many smart young men are said to indulge in the practice of dropping in at houses where there is a party. The person responsible for the statement says they have come to such a pass in these days of "brought men" that it is possible for any well-dressed, presentable man to walk into almost any big house when a party is going on, and, if he behaves discreetly and appears at home, he may eat a good supper, have a few drinks of champagne, and go away with one of his unknown host's cigars in his mouth.

BIG STANDARD OIL FINE IS KNOCKED OUT

Court of Appeals Sets Aside Enormous Penalty Imposed on Gigantic Corporation.

FAVORABLE CASE TO BE RETRIED.

Three Jurists Unanimous in Opinion That Original Judgment Is Based on False Premises.

John D. Rockefeller's luck abides. The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at Chicago, in a unanimous decision, completely reversed Judge Kenesaw M. Landis' decision in the Standard Oil case, wiped out the famous \$20,240,000 fine, and remanded the case to the lower court for a retrial. The opinion was written by Judge Peter S. Grosvenor and is fully concurred in by Judges Seaman and Baker.

But the reversal was more than a temporary setback to the government. Inasmuch as the upper court cut the ground out from under the Federal prosecutors in several extremely important features.

The government reversal was based on the following points:

That Judge Landis was wrong in assuming that it was the business of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana to make sure that the rates tendered it by the Alton railroad were the lawfully published rates. This, it was held, threw an unfair burden upon the shipper, whoever he might be, and tended to check rather than promote industry.

That Judge Landis was wrong in his view that the number of offenses involved was the number of car loads of prop-

THE MARKETS



JUDGE K. M. LANDIS.

erty transported, regardless of whether each car load constituted the whole or a part only of a single transaction resulting in a shipment.

That Judge Landis was wrong in basing his fine of \$20,240,000 upon the wealth of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey—which the upper court held was not a defendant—instead of upon the capital stock of \$1,000,000 of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, the legal defendant.

History of the Great Case.

In the summer of 1900 indictments against the Standard Oil Company of Indiana were returned in the Federal court at Chicago charging the corporation with obtaining concessions from railroads in shipments of oil from Whitely, Ind., where its plant is situated. At the trial of the case involving the Chicago and Alton, which began in March, 1907, many counts of the indictment were quashed, leaving 1,462 counts on which judgment was asked.

The hearing continued six weeks and many witnesses were examined. The jury returned a verdict finding the defendant company guilty and leaving the sentence to be fixed by Judge Landis. In determining the amount of the fine Judge caused John D. Rockefeller of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to testify as to the real ownership of the Indiana company, this furnishing one of the most sensational incidents in the case. Following all the testimony Judge Landis imposed the maximum fine of \$20,000 on each of the 1,462 counts of the indictment, making the total of \$29,240,000 the largest fine known to the history of the courts.

One of the points argued in the appeal was that the fine was excessive and would wipe out the assets of the Indiana Oil Company. In an effort to increase the amount of the appeal bond counsel for the government introduced testimony on the earnings of the company taken from an examination of its books in a New York court.

RUINS OF FARM NEWS.

War is being made on the large mail order houses by small retail dealers throughout the country.

It is always harvest time and wheat is being cut every day in the year in some country of the world.

The big milk companies of Chicago recently reduced retail prices from 9 to 7 cents per quart, and in surrounding towns from 7 to 6 cents.

Shareholders in the Co-Operative Creamery of Motley, Minn., own 800 cows and take the milk of 500 other cows in their community.

Elgin, Ill., fixes the price for cow butter, not only for the United States, but for nearly all the world besides, but recently three restaurant keepers in that town were charged with selling bogus butter.

A vast horde of locusts has destroyed the

Michigan State News

GRIEF CAUSES HIS DEATH.

Man Convicted of Michigan Murder Expires in Arkansas.

Word has been received at Port Huron announcing the death in Arkansas of Thilo Keuhn, a former resident of Port Huron township. Keuhn, who was a farmer, was found guilty in 1901 of murdering a young man named McDonald. He was convicted and sentenced to a term in prison, but his attorney, Seward L. Merriam of Detroit, secured a new trial and, although he was again convicted, he was paroled five years ago. A relative in Germany left Keuhn a fortune, but he was not happy, and it is said that his death came as a result of grieving over his crime.

WOULD BE SUICIDE TO DIE.

Third Attempt of Port Huron Man May Be Successful.

A. Van Patten, a local restaurant keeper of Port Huron, who has attempted suicide three times in the last three months, lies in a critical condition in the Port Huron hospital, and according to the attending physician will die. Van Patten tried to cut his throat, then jumped from the third story window at the hospital and after being locked up in jail tried to dash his brains out against the iron bars.

DOG COMMITS SUICIDE.

Valuable Fox Terrier Leaps from Steamer in Mid-Lake.

While waiting for its dinner, a handsome fox terrier, valued at \$100, and owned by a wealthy St. Louis woman, leaped from the steamer Puritan in mid-lake and was drowned. The animal had been tied near one of the gangways and after making the plunge hung suspended by its collar which finally slipped off. When the owner appeared with "doggie's" dinner, only a rope confronted her. A deckhand told her of the dog's suicide.

MAY RESTORE HIS SIGHT.

Operation Is Performed on Youthful Negro.

An operation at the Ann Arbor university hospital bids fair to restore the sight of Frank Willis, a negro boy of 13 years, who has been totally blind since he was 13 months old. His blindness followed a severe attack of typhoid fever. He is very bright and is a student of the Flint blind school. He can now see to count the fingers on a hand held before him.

FARMER LOSES BY FIRE.

Barn, Implements and Three Horses Consumed.

Walton Smith, a wealthy farmer residing on the edge of Centerville, lost three large barns, several outbuildings, gas engine and power house and three horses by fire. The main barn was in flames before discovered. With the help of the town fire department his corncrib and scale house was saved. The loss is about \$4,000, partially insured.

CYCLIST SENT TO JAIL.

Arrest Riding on Sidewalk, Fails to Pay Fine.

Guy Benson was sent to jail for ten days because he could not pay a fine of \$5 and \$3.70 costs for breaking the Traverse City bicycle ordinance. For several weeks the police have been waging war against the bicyclists who use the sidewalks and as they treated the usual fine of \$1 as a joke, it was raised to \$5 with the costs.

LIFE SAVERS FIGHT FIRE.

Blazing Grass Endangers Cottage at Summer Resort.

Cottage owners at Jensen Park, Holland, were given a bad scare when a field of dead grass fifty yards square and about two feet high caused a big blaze which threatened to wipe out numerous houses. A bucket brigade was formed and, with the assistance of the life-saving crew, the fire was extinguished.

FIFTY-SIX DROWNED IN JUNE.

Michigan Record for Such Fatalities Is Broken.

An unprecedented number of violent deaths occurred in Michigan during the month of June and it is a remarkable fact, shown by the monthly report of the Secretary of State, that 56 persons met death by drowning in the lakes and rivers of the State. Five deaths from sunstroke were reported and three persons were killed by lightning during the month. One death resulted from smallpox and lockjaw is given as the cause of two deaths. Various forms of tuberculosis caused 210 deaths. The whole number of deaths in the State during the month was 2,515 as compared to 1,847 births during the same period.

Ex-Senator Bernard Dies.

Ex-Senator E. M. Bernard of Michigan, politician and lawyer, member of the Republican State central committee, and quite well known in national politics, died at Grand Rapids.

Elevator Kills Youth.

Alex. Piechowski, 16 years old, was crushed in an elevator at the Hendrie box factory at Bay City.

Youth's Body Recovered.

The body of Paul Neighbor, 20 years old, laborer, who was drowned while diving from a boat in upper Hamlin lake at Ludington, was discovered in about nine feet of water.

Boy Falls to Take Warning.

Herbert Storrén, a 10-year-old young man, was drowned in Powder lake while bathing. He had been seized twice with an attack of cramps, but each time after procuring relief on the shore plunged back into the water.

Seeks Acid Route in Vain.

Miss Ella Lincoln, an 18-year-old girl employed as waitress in the Spencer House at Cheboygan, swallowed carbolic acid in a fit of despondency and had not her morning been saved by guests of the hotel and a physician summoned she probably would have died. The cause of the despondency is unknown.

Drowned in Eagle Lake.

Robert Holmes, aged 21 years, son of Charles Holmes, a farmer of Charleston township, was drowned while bathing in Eagle lake, where several families were spending the day.

KING PEACH CROP SWAY.

Muskegon County Peaches Raisin Will Make Celery.

A careful resume of the agricultural conditions through Muskegon, Oceana and Newaygo counties finds excellent prospects for fruits and farm products, with Oceana county about to yield as heavy a peach and general fruit crop as the banner year of 1907 offered. Peaches are coming along fine, and with light crops in other sections of the State, Oceana county farmers are banking on another golden year. The year 1907 made Oceana county a rich county, for prices were high and fruit was scarce and the middle west looked to the county where "Jim" Flood resides to supply the luscious peach and the folk was not lacking. Muskegon county has had fears for its celery crop, for repeated rains washed away little dams and huge volumes of water rushed pell-mell over the bottom lands.

TO LIVE AMONG ESQUIMOS.

Lalagsburg Boy, Government Teacher, on Isolated Isle.

Isolated a year with native Esquimos on an ice and rock bound island in Behring strait, seeing no white faces except those of an occasional whaling crew, Roy W. Thompson, government teacher at Little Glomede island, a former Lalagsburg boy, arrived in Seattle, Wash., recently to wed Miss Lois W. Thompson. He has returned to the island with his bride, who is the only white woman ever to visit the island. A letter from Mr. Thompson says that the only other white man who ever was on the island was murdered by the natives. He was a German whaler and a brewer of liquor which caused quarrels among the natives and led to his violent death. Thompson accepted his position in May last year, and has gained the staunch friendship of the natives who are ready to protect him and his bride with their lives.

WOMAN'S BONES EXHUMED.

Find in Saginaw Sewer Trench Has Air of Mystery.

The bones of a large female human being were dug up in Saginaw by men excavating for a sewer in front of the old Hotel property, on South Niagara street. The skeleton was about a foot below the surface and how it got there is a mystery. One theory is that the bones are those of an Indian woman said to have been buried in that locality many years ago, which were exhumed when the old sewer was built, and reinterred. Another story says the remains are those of a white woman, and hints at the possibility of foul play. The skeleton had evidently been in the ground a long time and it is impossible an investigation will be made.

TOOTH GONE, NEARLY DIES.

Loss of Blood Causes Laid to Lose When Fred Essick's Father Entered the Young Man's Room at Empire he Found the Boy Sat in a Stupor, with Blood Flowing from his Mouth.

When Fred Essick's father entered the young man's room at Empire he found the boy sat in a stupor, with blood flowing from his mouth. Thinking that a tragedy had been enacted, the father made an examination and found that the blood was issuing from a hole in Fred's jaw where a tooth had been removed the day previous. He was unable to arouse the lad and summoned a physician who applied restoratives. It seems that when Fred was asleep his jaw had started to bleed and before he awakened he had lost so much blood that he was helpless, finally passing into a stupor.

BALL OF FIRE BOLLS IN.

After Terrifying Occupants of a Room It Burns Away.

While Mrs. Willard Flood, her two daughters, her nephew, and Mrs. W. Adams were sitting in the parlor of the Flood house at Traverse City, a gigantic ball of fire dropped into the room, and for a minute or so the entire company was paralyzed. Lightning had struck the front of the house, and the bolt apparently came down into the parlor, then up again and out through the roof of the kitchen. While this is in direct opposition to theory, the damage done the house indicates that the bolt really thus performed. None of the company was hurt.

DEATH FROM INJURED THUMB.

Lockjaw Develops After Man Has Torn Digit.

Thomas Atkins, agent of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. at Ann Arbor, died of lockjaw in the homeopathic hospital. While returning on a bicycle from a cherry gathering expedition, he fell from the wheel and tore his thumb. His wife was away and he earned the chertier. He casually mentioned his symptoms to a physician, who was treating his eyes, and was at once taken to the hospital with a well-developed case of lockjaw. Mr.

CLOSE CALL FOR FLYER.

Heavy Rain Causes Engine and Tender to Jump Track.

A serious wreck was narrowly averted on the Copper Range railroad when the engine and tender of the through Ontonagon flyer left the track and turned over in the ditch. Excessively heavy rains were responsible. The escape of the engineer and fireman was miraculous, and fortunately the passenger coaches remained on the track.

LIME THROWN IN EYE.

Saginaw Boy, Watching Ball Game Through Knothole.

While James Flannery, 14 years old, was peering through a knothole in the room under the grandstand at Recreation park, Saginaw, watching a ball game, another lad from the other side threw a handful of lime into the hole. The lime filled Flannery's eye, and it is possible the sight may be destroyed.

FAILURE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Creditors of Cameron, Currie & Co. Sued.

A meeting of sixty-five of the creditors of the brokerage firm of Cameron, Currie & Co. of Detroit, which went into the hands of a receiver recently, was held and a committee of four appointed to investigate the failure on behalf of the creditors. The committee is as follows: Guy A. Miller, James W. Chapman, Harry Helfman and John J. Jackson, all of Detroit.

Fires at Fleeing Burglar.

Returning home after midnight, Norman Cook of Grand Rapids found a man in his house and shot at him. The fellow retreated to the alley and was pursued by Cook, who shot again. This time the man ran less than a block and seemed to be anxious to stay in the neighborhood. Cook shot again and chased the man several blocks finally, but apparently did not hit him.

Child Drowned in Horse Tank.

Isabelle Murphy, 2-year-old daughter of Richard Murphy, fell in a horse tank at the family home in Paris township.

FLAG HEROINE NOW PRONOUNCED A MYTH.



Betsy Ross never was fired with patriotic zeal in making an American flag and George Washington never leaned over her watching the nimble fingers sew the first stars and stripes. The chairman of the Philadelphia committee on marking historic places has so reported. The Betsy Ross house once contained a seamstress of that name, but, according to the Philadelphia committee, "she would have been fired with about the same amount of patriotic zeal in sewing Old Glory as she would have found in darning a pair of socks." The above picture, which has done duty for a century, is also called a fake.

COINS AND FACES ON THEM.

Features of Rulers Abroad, Here the Emblem of Liberty.

Coins of most of the nations bear upon them the faces of their rulers. In the United States each coin has an emblem of Liberty.

The first coins struck after the formation of the federal union bore the face of George Washington. General Washington disapproved of the custom and it was dropped. It has never been revived.

Portraits of prominent Americans appear upon postage stamps, internal revenue stamps and paper money, but never on coins. And it has been the custom to use no portraits of living men even on the currency and the stamps.

In England as soon as King Edward succeeded Queen Victoria the Queen's face gave way to that of Edward on all the coins and stamps in the British empire. The accession of a new ruler in most monarchies means an instant change in the designs of the coins.

But there is an exception to the rule of no portraits on American coins. The emblem of Liberty on the 1-cent coin is the goddess in an American Indian headdress, but the face shows no characteristics of the North American aborigine.

It is the face of a little girl, Sarah Longacre Keen, upon whose head was placed the feathered ornament of a Sioux Indian. Her father was an engraver and he placed his daughter's head on the coin.

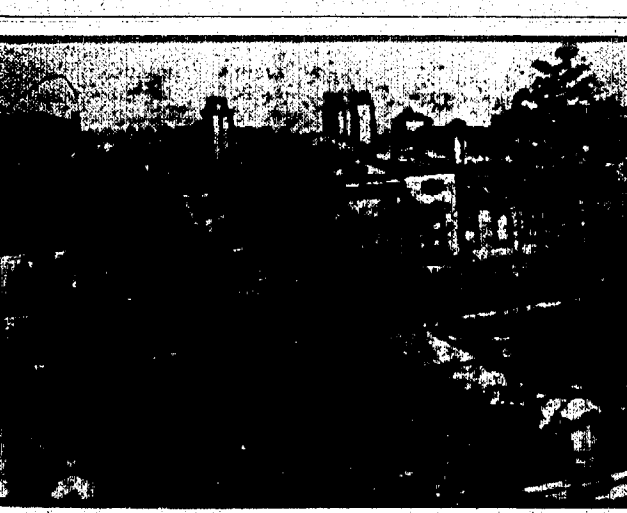
Sarah Longacre Keen died in Philadelphia not long after having served thirty-five years as the secretary of her city's branch of the Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary Society.

TAFT'S HEADQUARTERS.

Will Hold Open Court at His Brother's Home in Cincinnati.

Secretary Taft will make his headquarters at the home of his half-brother, C. P. Taft, in Cincinnati. The latter is one of the wealthiest men in that city and was the unofficial manager of the Secretary's campaign for the presidential nomination. He has been prominent in Ohio Republican politics for many years and served his district in Congress. He is the owner of the Times-Star of Cincinnati, and is connected with many great enterprises. Mr. Taft's home in Cincinnati is one

of the most beautiful in the State and contains one of the finest art collections in the country. It will, while serving as headquarters of his brother, the Secretary, be the Mecca of tens of thousands who will journey to Cincinnati.



HORSE MEETS HIS MASTER.

Former Trooper of 11th Cavalry Shows Him After Struggle.

With eyes flashing, nostrils dilated, ears laid back, mouth open and whiskers standing sharply on end, Satan, a vicious horse, gave desperate battle with a brave blacksmith yesterday afternoon, says the Des Moines Register and Leader. Satan determined he would not be shod, the blacksmith shod him single-handed, but in the

struggle his left hand literally crushed. Several bones were broken and the smith suffered excruciating pain.

The name of the smith is H. W. Brown, a former trooper in Troop D, Eleventh Cavalry, who was discharged here and took up his trade with Vrooman.

Satan is a beauty; a little sorrel weighing scarcely more than 1,200 pounds, plump and full of ginger and fire.

Satan has always rebelled savagely against the iron shoe. His very name was given him on this account. He has never been known to let a smith shoe him without being bound by leather straps until he could not move. Brown is a wiry soldier, erect and bold.

Satan was led in by a common halter and tied to the ring in the side of the wall. With a great leather apron about his waist, Brown took the shoe and approached Satan. Quick as a flash the horse wheeled and both feet shot into the spot where Brown's stomach was—but Brown was quicker in removing it.

Then came into play the scientific blacksmith's tactics, picked up in the United States army, where bad horses are plentiful. Advancing to Satan's side, Brown was ready for the next spring and caught Satan sharply in the flank with the point of his elbow; a painful grunt was Satan's reply, and he huddled himself in surprise in a corner.

The smith stooped to lift a hoof, and Satan, without moving his forefeet, deliberately twisted himself in a position to let his one foot, but Brown again escaped by springing aside; this time, however, the smith trapped the fellow and caught his left foot before he had the leg stiffened. There was a struggle. Brown slipped a knee under the hoof and cruelly pressed down, crumpling the leg so that Satan stood still, while the hot iron was pressed against his hoof; then Satan's hoof was released. For the first time he took a good look at the man who dared.

When the shoe was ready to nail Brown again approached the horse. The same tactics were adopted, except that at the crucial moment Satan, instead of merely twisting himself, crouched and jumped forward as far as his halter would allow and let fly

Political Comment.

Bryanized Democracy.

In the complete triumph of Mr. Bryan at Denver we have the consummation of a movement begun twelve years ago in the National Democratic Convention at Chicago. This movement has been nothing less than the overwhelming of democracy by populism. The spirit of populism achieved a victory in the nomination of Bryan in 1896. Again it achieved a victory in his nomination in 1900, accompanied by a full endorsement of the radical 1896 platform. In 1904 the more conservative forces of democracy dominated the hour, winning over Bryan at the St. Louis convention. But it was the last stand of old democracy; and with the defeat of Parker its last hope of party dominance and of popular success crept into its grave. Since the overwhelming defeat of Parker, conservative democracy has been a thing without a prospect or a hope. To-day Bryanism, which is only a synonym for populism and radicalism, is in complete command of the situation. Of the old time democracy, the democracy of the day of our grandfathers, the democracy of Cleveland, and—to bring the case up to date—the democracy of Judge Garber of California, of Asahel Bush of Oregon, of President Eliot of Massachusetts, there is nothing left but the memory. He who to-day calls himself a Democrat must confess himself a supporter of the whole scheme of extreme policies once named populism, later characterized as Bryanism, and now fairly entitled, since final triumph yields possession, to the name of the party of democracy.

The Democratic party of to-day is not the Democratic party of another time. It is another thing, founded in different conceptions, prompted by other motives, aiming at other ends. It is in truth nothing better than populism in the stolen garments of historic democracy. And since the Democratic party of to-day is no longer the Democratic party of tradition and of conservative principle, it affords no place or standing room for Democrats of the old fashion. Your conservative Democrat like those we have named must either accept populism, Bryanism, radicalism, or he must seek new political affiliations. He has no choice—he must change his principles or change his party.—San Francisco Argonaut.

How Workers Are Aided.

The Department of Commerce and Labor is doing a service for the cause of labor which was not contemplated at the time the department was established, although that is only five years ago. Secretary Strauss has started out to find employment for many of the idle workers, and at the same time to aid the employers who want workers and who do not know where to look for them. He has just mailed over 1,000,000 double postal cards to rural employers all over the country, asking how many persons they want, and what sort of work they have to do. The answers which he will receive will be communicated to the great business centers of the country, where the idle workers reside, and addresses will be furnished which will doubtless enable many of the present idle persons to get work.

This is a large task, but the department's chief has organized the machinery to perform it. His object is to shift the present mass of idle persons to the places which are waiting for them, and thus will benefit worker and employer. The immediate object of the new departure is to furnish workers for the harvest fields. At this time almost every year, or a few weeks later than this, there are found appeals from the wheat fields of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and the other states of the Central West for men to aid in gathering the crops. The closing of some of the factories in the present business setback ought to make workers for the harvest fields a little more plentiful than in recent years.

But the difficulty is to bring the men who want work and the men who are looking for workers together. This is easy in the large centers, where in the most active of seasons some idle persons can be found. But such persons are seldom met with in the rural regions. When the farmer needs extra "help" one way in which he expects to get it is by advertising in the newspapers of the big towns nearest to him. But the Department of Agriculture has set out to simplify his task, and that of the workers who seek employment. It is to be hoped that it will succeed. The country will watch the experiment with much interest. "Secretary Strauss' work is 'paternalism,'" but it is work which the country will applaud.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Reasonable and Fair.

Perhaps the declaration in regard to the tariff is second to no other paragraph of the platform. Pledging the Presidential nominee as soon as he becomes President to call a special session of Congress for the purpose of revising the tariff, it proceeds to declare in detail the unequal terms how that revision shall be done. The differences between the cost of production at home and abroad with a reasonable profit is to be the measure in determining how high the tariff is to be fixed for each article enumerated, and this will satisfy the farmers of the country, for it insures the home market to home manufacturers and producers, guarantees good wages, and at the same time, and what is highly important, pledges to give the protected interests only a reasonable profit. The tariff has been criticized mainly because it is alleged that some protected interests have been able to secure more than a reasonable profit. Even if that has been the case, the platform adopted last week pledges that only a reasonable profit shall be afforded by the tariff schedules. No favored class should get less and no unprotected class demand more.—Bryn Mawr Post.

ALWAYS FOR BETTERMENT.

Especially the Country Safe to Republican Hands.

Ever since the day the Republican party became the ruling power in politics in America it has stood for revision of the Tariff when required and betterment of the condition of the laboring classes. It has likewise stood for advanced ideas and supported advanced principles that have brought to the nation at large the progress and prosperity that have added to the wealth and contributed to the happiness of all classes.

The platform adopted at Chicago and the candidates for President and Vice-president will give a united pledge to make such revision of the Tariff during the next four years as is demanded by the business interests of the United States to insure continued prosperity. But the howlers for "Free-Trade" might as well be given to understand right now that the Republican party will not grant an "open door" for general Tariff revision or the indiscriminate removal of duties from foreign-made goods that are brought into competition with American-made products.

No good can come from constant tinkering with the Tariff. The Democratic party has learned this to its sorrow. If a revision of the Tariff is necessary the country at large will prefer to entrust the work to a Republican Congress rather than to a Democratic law-making body. The manufacturers and the laboring classes of the country have not yet forgotten the disastrous results that followed Tariff tinkering during Grover Cleveland's administration.

William H. Taft and other Republican leaders have pledged themselves to make such revision of the Tariff as is demanded by the business interests of the country at large. But they have not and neither will they pledge the Republican party to make sweeping changes in the Tariff lists. The country does not demand it. On the contrary, conditions are, generally speaking, satisfactory to the manufacturer and the laboring classes, so far as the Tariff is concerned, and there is no demand save among politicians who are eager to ride into office on such an issue, for radical changes.

If changes are required in the Tariff, friends of American business interests will bring about improved conditions through wise and wholesome legislation by a Republican Congress that will be elected next November. The cardinal principle of Protection to American Industries and American labor will not be slaughtered by the hands of its friends, and its enemies—Bryanism and the Democratic party—will not be strong enough to inflict any damage.—Grafton (W. Va.) Republican.

The Inconsistent Bryan.

There is criticism of Bryan for his inconsistency. Emerson stigmatized a foolish consistency as the hobgoblin of little minds. If consistency is a mark of greatness, surely Bryan is great. Here is the record of some of Bryan's inconsistencies as compiled by the New York Globe:

"Bryan has considered any man clean and any money clean that was obedient to him; he has attacked as unclean any man or money that was in his way. He denounced Roger C. Sullivan of Illinois as a train robber, as a political corrupter and tool of selfish financial interests, and then went into partnership with Sullivan when the latter agreed to give him the Illinois delegation. Bryan denounced Croker and Tammany politics, and then rode around the streets of New York in a carriage with Croker shouting 'Great is Tammany and Croker is his prophet.' Bryan denounced Thomas F. Ryan, yet Ryan's brother-in-law and his national committee man from Nebraska secretly solicited and received Bryan money to be used to carry Nebraska that Bryan might have a chance to come to the Senate. Pretending to be an opponent of the trusts, he has notoriously been a pensioner on the bounty of Veto more, the tobacco magnate of St. Louis. Bryan has supported the cause of free trade and abandoned it; supported imperialism and abandoned it—and in each case his support or abandonment has been connected with what he thought was his selfish political interest."

When Bryan was building his elegant house at Lincoln he gladly accepted a present of stained glass windows from Col. Guffey of Pennsylvania. Col. Guffey was twice for Bryan as the Democratic candidate for the Presidency. He is not for Bryan now because he believes a third Bryan candidacy would invite another Democratic defeat. Guffey is now in the bad books of Bryan, who calls him vicious and denounces him as a corporation man; but he is no more a corporation man than when he supported Bryan for the Presidency and when he gave Bryan the present of the stained glass windows.

So far as inconsistency can be depicted upon as a demonstration of greatness, Bryan is entitled to praise as the greatest man the Democratic party has produced.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

Why the Pinn Miscalculated.

It is a little over sixty years since the policy of industrially subjugating other countries was adopted formally by England. It was a brilliant and well conceived plan for diverting a golden stream toward England's shores to the impoverishment of other lands. It has miscalculated because the inhabitants of these lands have had sufficient common sense to keep them from walking into the free trade trap so cleverly laid for them.—The Irish World.

Stiffening of the brain, a rare disease, was given at the Inquest as one of the causes of death of a boy 17 months old, on whom an operation was performed at St. Thomas' Hospital, London.

The total value of the stone product of the country in 1903 was \$63,370,730. Increase of \$2,570,036 over that of 1902.

There is little change in the size of the coal mines in the United States, but the number of men employed in the mines is increasing.

ORDERS A RETRIAL OF STANDARD OIL CASE

President Directs Attorney General to Start Preparations at Once.

TO BAR TECHNICAL ESCAPE.

He Declares There Is No Question of Guilt or of Exceptional Gravity of the Offense.

President Roosevelt from Oyster Bay has announced in unmistakable terms the determination of the administration to proceed with the prosecution of the Standard Oil case, despite the decision adverse to the government handed down by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. The decision, the President thinks, in no way affects the merits of the case, and he makes known his decision to cause the action to be brought again before the courts in such shape, if possible, as to prevent technicalities interfering with a decision based upon the actual issues involved.

The statement in the matter, made public by Secretary Loeb, follows: "The President has directed the Attorney General immediately to take steps for the retrial of the Standard Oil case. The reversal of the decision of the lower court does not in any shape or way touch the merits of the case, except in so far as the size of the fine is concerned. There is absolutely no question of the guilt of the defendants or of the exceptionally grave character of the offense."

The President would regard it as a gross miscarriage of justice if through any technicalities of any kind the defendant escaped the punishment which would have unquestionably been meted out to any weaker defendant who had been guilty of such offense. The President will do everything in his power to avert or prevent such miscarriage of justice. With this purpose in view the President has directed the Attorney General to bring into consultation Frank B. Kellogg in the matter and to do everything possible to bring the offenders to justice."

Grosscup's Answer to President.

Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago is one of the three judges constituting the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, sitting in Chicago, which delivered the judgment in the Standard Oil case. When shown the statement from Oyster Bay relative to the decision, he wrote the following:

There is no more reason why I should take notice of the comment of Mr. Roosevelt than I would of any private citizen, for the office that he fills and the office that the judges of the Court of Appeals fill are entirely independent, though coordinate, branches of the government."



The Santa Fe road is locating large numbers of German fruit growers along its line in Oklahoma.

Railroads can accept nothing but money in payment for transportation, according to a decision by Federal Judge Kohlsaat. Railroads centering in Chicago are rapidly installing telephones to take the place of telegraph service in the operation of trains.

Charlesme Tower, the retiring American ambassador to Germany, presented his letters of recall to the emperor at Potsdam, and David J. Hill arrived next day with credentials as the new ambassador.

The Canadian government has decided to confine the coastwise trade on the Pacific coast of Canada to British vessels hereafter, thus excluding a large number of American ships which have engaged in that trade.

Four Indians were killed and three captured in a battle between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians in the Bacatane mountains. The troops in that vicinity are pursuing three separate bands of the Indians.

At Parma the Agrarian Labor League has proclaimed a general strike. On the 20th the attempt was made to close the shops and the troops were called out to drive the strikers back. The leaders of the league were arrested.

Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, has announced that his new machine will be ready within a month or six weeks for the trial in France. He will make one or two private trials before admitting the public to witness the tests.

A number of delegates from French chambers of commerce are at Warsaw, Russian Poland, to enter into direct relations with a syndicate of Polish merchants with the view of supplying French goods for the Russian goods now under boycott in Poland. The French visitors were received with enthusiasm.

All Europe has been laughing at the outcome of the long-controverted claim made by M. Lemoine of Paris that he had a formula for making diamonds. When the time came for Lemoine to make good his promise, thus produce a diamond, as demanded by the court on behalf of the man who had advanced money on the alleged secret, Lemoine did not appear. He had run away. Thereupon the judge made public the formula, which had been placed in his possession, which proved to be nothing more than already was known about the effects of the electric furnace upon particles of carbon.

The revolution in Yunnan and South China is becoming so serious that the Pekin authorities have issued orders to the authorities of foreign provinces to assemble armies to attack the rebels who organized a movement which threatens to be the largest of its kind since the Siping rebellion.

Information received at the office of the Wisconsin Central railway, that rapid progress is being made in the building of the fourth extension of that line. It has already been laid into Superior and considerable blasting is being done at Duorth in order to clear a right of way for the new line.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

The Lady of the Novel

By ELIZABETH A. SEARS

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The lady of the twentieth century novel, fashionably correct in every detail, whizzed gaily down the page in her automobile. There were three clubs, a charity board, two receptions and a tea in the first chapter, and it needed haste as well as art to be seen at them all.

Hurriedly turning the corner on two wheels, she met a knight of the sixteenth century in full armor.

"I really think I must be in the wrong book," murmured the lady dubiously.

The knight paused and gazed at her inquiringly.

"Are you a 'female' in distress?" he asked hopefully.

"The term 'female' is out of date," she answered promptly, viewing him with some curiosity.

"Not in this book. You ought not to be here if you won't be rescued from distress."

"A woman of the twentieth century novel is fully capable of extricating herself from any difficulty," said the lady haughtily.

"Then you willingly deprive us of our chief occupation," complained the knight, with a bitter stare.

"Is there a tournament in this book?" pursued the lady, thoughtfully nibbling a chocolate.

"Certainly," replied the knight in amazement.

"Is it far?" asked the lady.

"There are dangers," said the knight dubiously.

"For instance?" remarked the lady, with an indifferent air.

"Everything," hinted the knight, gloomily.

"How lovely!" said the lady. "It must be very interesting."

"This is a very lonely wood," quivered the knight, gazing about fearfully.

"I suppose I'll have to ride in front."

"I guess not," remonstrated the lady. "You'll be in my way if you do."

"I'm sure you are very unreasonable. There may be robbers on this page."

"How thrilling!" said the lady, looking about her expectantly.

"What did I tell you?" whispered the knight in a worried voice, as a robber in the conventional brigand costume stepped abruptly from behind a tree.

"Here's where you stand and deliver," remarked the robber in the correct hollow tone.

"Oh, I don't know," said the lady easily. "There are publishers in the twentieth century also."

"That answer isn't in this book."



"Is There a Tournament in This Book?"

anywhere," said the robber despondently. "Your money or your life. Hurry up."

"Have you any references?" queried the lady in a businesslike way. "One can't be too careful about such things."

"You mustn't talk back; I am a robber," he remarked anxiously.

"There are others," returned the lady nonchalantly.

"You haven't a watch about you, have you?" asked the robber, with an insinuating air.

"It strikes me," said the lady, catching her spark, "that your questions are quite searching."

"Look out!" yelled the robber indignantly as she whizzed away. "You might have hurt me if you had run over me with that thing." And he stepped aside with haste.

The knight boldly leaned over and felt the robber with his lance and hurried after the lady.

"We have foiled him," he exclaimed triumphantly as his charger plunged along.

"Did you get your money back?" asked the lady practically.

"No; I did not stop. It would not do for you to be alone, you know."

"Let's change the subject. What's that queer-looking thing in the next sentence?"

"Hush!" whispered the knight, quickly pulling. "That is a dragon. What do you think we'd better do?"

"Vanquish it," advised the lady, with admirable promptness.

"Do you really think it safe? I'm not in extra good form to-day."

"That's not fair," said the lady, looking at him with a reproachful face. "That expression was never used in your time."

"You're so particular," said the

knight testily. "It's very hard always to get the right expression. Books differ so."

"That dragon is asleep!" cried the lady, with a disappointed air. "Are they hard to waken?"

"Very. You watch me."

"But where are you going?" said the lady, looking around as the knight clumsily wheeled his charger and went back.

"To get a good start," answered the knight, with a superior air. "And then if he wakes up I can keep right on. You'd better climb a tree."

"I can see all right from here," said the lady, stopping her auto. "Don't be so poky."

"For St. George and the Dragon!" shouted the knight in a fierce voice.

"You don't seem to realize the danger. That's no stage dragon. It's the real thing."

"But it ought to roar and spit flames and you ought to kill it after a mighty battle," protested the lady. "You really are not doing your part as you should."

"Oh, come on, for heaven's sake!" said the knight frantically. "We never will reach that tournament if we don't hurry. Besides, that dragon may wake up any time."

"You shouldn't say, 'For heaven's sake,'" said the lady critically. "You should say 'By'r lady' or 'Peradventure' or—"

"That shows all you know about it," exclaimed the knight triumphantly.

"Those expressions don't come in until the next century."

"Oh, well, it really doesn't matter. It's only a question of dates."

"Do you see you massive structure that rears its battlements so proudly in the middle distance of the next sentence?" asked the knight suddenly.

"That's the king's castle," he added, with impressive pride.

"You said that beautifully," said the lady, with an admiring glance.

"It's the first really appropriate thing you've said."

"I learned it by heart."

"Is the king at home?" asked the lady.

"He usually is. He's afraid to go away. There are several others, you see," explained the knight delicately.

"I see," said the lady as she rode gaily in at the gate.

"Here, you can't take your auto in there!" called the knight wildly. "The king won't allow it."

"I'm already in," remarked the lady scathingly. "Just pay attention to your own affairs." And she nodded to the king with a friendly air as she sat down.

"That's a lovely piece of ermine in your robe," said the lady. "I suppose it's the real thing. They get up such really good imitations nowadays."

"Pardon me," announced the king in a firm tone; "you mustn't sit down in my presence."

"Indeed?" said the lady in a decided manner as she crossed her feet comfortably and surveyed him from head to foot.

"It isn't etiquette. I am the king, you know."

"I wish you would ring for a glass of ice water," said the lady politely.

"You forget," said the king, brightening; "that idea has not been discovered yet."

"True," said the lady, gazing at him thoughtfully. "Then send for it."

"Send for what?" said the king, with a bewildered air.

"Why, the ice water?"

"But this is summer," said the king politely, "and we never drink water."

"No ice?" returned the lady, with indignation.

"If it was winter, now," said the king hopefully. "We always have ice in the winter."

"What's the use of being a king if you can't have a few privileges?" she demanded wrathfully.

"I often say so," murmured the king regretfully.

"The tournament, you know," reminded the knight hastily. "The people are all there. For goodness' sake, don't contradict her," he whispered anxiously to the king. "There's no telling what she might do. She's writing a book."

"Who's ahead?" asked the king as the tournament ended and the knights dashed away. "They crowded so I couldn't see."

"I've kept the score," said the lady. "I'll tell you in a minute."

"Let me see," said the king eagerly. "Where are my glasses, now?" and he fumbled helplessly in his pockets.

"Why, you can't do that!" remonstrated the lady, with a severe look.

"Can't do what?" said the king, pausing in his search.

"Certainly not," said the lady reproachfully. "You know very well that glasses were not even heard of in your time."

"I had forgotten," murmured the king meekly.

"I wish you'd take her away," he whispered fretfully to the knight. "It's very provoking to be reminded of these things."

"You see?" began the knight in a frightened tone.

"You brought her," protested the king. "She has upset me dreadfully."

"She came," returned the knight, with dignity. "There is some difference, you know."

"I don't think much of your old tournament, anyhow," said the lady breezily. "A yacht race is lots more exciting."

"Possibly," said the knight humbly. "We have to live up to our restrictions, you know."

"Well, really," remarked the king, gazing at her steadily as she puffed rapidly out of the book. "I am quite worn out. If it wasn't so early in the century I should like a refreshing cup of tea. She was so—"

THE HOUSE BY THE WAY

By MARGERY WILLIAMS

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It seemed the only house on the road, which, for the last five miles since he left Birchville, had stretched, flat and dusty and featureless, edged by barren pasture land overgrown with brambles and huckleberry bushes, with here and there a stunted tree to break the monotony. He looked at his bicycle as he drew near, looking at the small square dwelling, with its whitewashed fence and green shutters, and a tiny unpainted barn at the back, and a little patch of cultivated ground in which, between rows of bean-poles and cabbages, he could see the moving flutter of a woman's skirt. She had her back toward him, stooping to gather something. She turned as he stopped at the gate, and he could see her hands full of green leaves and earthy roots.

"Can you tell me?" he began, dismounting, and then paused as he saw her coming toward him. When she moved something about her struck him instantly as incongruous—he could not have told what. She was young and should have been pretty, but that her hair was strained back too tightly from her face, giving her a look of plainness.

"I'm going to ask you," he began again pleasantly, as she came near, "to let me have a drink at your pump and then put me on the right road for Allentown."

Directly she spoke the incongruity resolved itself. She had the voice of his own native city, clear-cut, educated.

"This is the Allentown road," she said, "and won't you come in, please? The pump is just around at the side."

She held open the unlatched gate and he leaned his wheel against the fence and followed her in. There was a tin dipper turned upside down on the pump top; he filled it and drank. The water tasted good after seven miles of dusty riding.

While he was drinking he observed her again. There was a curious restlessness in her face, a look at once eager and disappointed. It was the expression that comes to those who have watched empty roads for a long time. He glanced at her hands. They were earth-stained and squared at the finger-tips by outdoor work, and they, too, had the same nervous lines, the same tired wistfulness.

"I suppose it's very hot riding," she said as he set the dipper down. "Scorching!"

He glanced about him at the tidy garden patch, with its lines of beans and tomatoes, a few summer annuals blooming here and there among the sober green and brown-phlox and marigolds and nasturtiums.

"You have a nice garden here," he said.

"Yes. It's very quiet."

She hesitated a moment, then said: "Allentown is eight miles from here. Won't you come into the house and have some tea before you go on? I was just going to make it."

He looked at his dusty boots. "I am alone just now," she said quickly. "And it is so quiet here—no one ever comes. One is so glad to see anybody."

He murmured some vague thanks as she turned abruptly, averting her head, and followed her up the little trodden path to the open door. It was a two-room cottage, with a little lean-to shed at the back, built for a summer kitchen.

"I know it's unmannerly asking you in like this, but you don't mind, do you? and we're quite strangers, do you?" she asked, and he saw guests here that one likes to make the most of them. She laughed, and he could read the nervous restlessness in her eyes, the hunger born of monotony. "Won't you pull that chair up—that's right. Do you take sugar? It's such an age since I poured out tea for anyone!"

There was almost a defiance in her friendliness, her frankness, her reckless eagerness to make the most of this chance hour's companionship. She sat scarcely watching herself; all the time she was watching him, listening to him, chatting in a quick, detached way about one thing and another. She offered him melon and brown bread and butter. Gradually there grew up for him in her face, her manner, something quaintly childish, infinitely pitiful. All the loneliness of her life spoke to him wistfully, tentatively, in this room with its unhome-like furnishing, its air of emptiness.

When he had finished she still kept pressing him to take more. His hand moved unthinkingly to his coat pocket, and she noticed the gesture instantly.

"Yes, do smoke; I wish you would." He lit his pipe.

"Do you live here all the year round?" he asked.

"Yes. Summer and winter."

"Not alone?"

She flushed very slightly. "My husband is away to-day. He is up in the city. Generally he is at home, I expect him back in an hour or so."

He looked round him again at the bare room, indecent in its silent avowal; at her, sitting there with her restless face; her work-hardened hands, and risked all his psychological insight in one simple cast.

"My dear girl, why on earth did you do it?"

She laughed. "Why? Oh, it's easy, isn't it? So you know." She leaned back, her fingers gripping the chair-edge. "It's

all written out for you—you can just come right in here and read it. I suppose I did it because I was a fool—a fool—a fool! There! I suppose you wonder at my sitting here saying it to you, but I've just got to that point I'd say it to anyone—just anyone at all that came along!"

All the childishness went from her face. She rose, pushing the tea things aside, and moved about the room.

"I guess I don't have to tell you anything, do I? I know anything, and it all sounded very simple and beautiful, and I wanted to try it. I thought it would work. A two-room cottage and some books and an acre of ground. Well, I've found it out. Isn't it funny—Isn't it humorous—the sort of thing you read about in books? My God! Do you know when you came along to-day I'd got to such a pitch I was nearly crazy. I felt I had to have some one to speak to, some one to talk to—just anyone at all so long as it was a stranger I could

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The Barn in the Rain.

Gray barn and dragged meadow,
Blurred green of grass and leaves,
The sky an awful shadow,
For on her gray face weaves

The rain with silver threads,
That fleck the muddy puddle,
That rattle on the sheds
Where the cold cattle huddle!

Then oh, the haymow soft
And deep and dark and warm,
On sweet hay piled aloft—
While overhead the Storm

Sweeps the wet shingles, drips
At eaves, make music wild—
We listen: the soul slips
Years back and is a child.

Somehow as at the start
We turn from Life's hot foam,
Get in the World's warm heart,
Yet, make Earth's heart our home!

And lie there warm, secure,
Yes, as a child or five,
Heart cleansed, serene and pure
And glad to be alive.

—James Oppenheim in Woman's Home Companion for August.

Best the World Affords.

"It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Buckle's 'Up to the Mountains' by J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. I am convinced it's the best of the world affords. It cured a fever on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at A. M. Lewis & Co. drug store."

Teachers' Examination.

There will be held a Teachers' Examination at the Court House in Grayling, Thursday and Friday, August 13th and 14th. The questions in reading will be based on Combs by Milton. In the other subjects they will be as follows:

Arithmetic—Percentage with applications. Commercial forms. Mensuration, surfaces, solids. Square root, cube root. Mental arithmetic.

Grammar—Nouns—gender, person, number and case. Adverbs—classes, forms and uses. Pre